

DOCUMENT RESUME

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SE 016 296

TITLE I.P.P.E.S. Master Objectives Bank, Mathematics (K-6)
Catalog.

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ABSTRACT

The coding system used to classify items in the Instructional Program Planning and Evaluation System (IPPEs) Master Objectives Bank is explained. Objectives for 67 topics in mathematics are organized by grade level for each of the grades from kindergarten through six, and their code numbers are specified. (For a listing of objectives by topic, see SE 016 295.) This work was prepared under an ESEA Title III contract. (DT)

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I.P.P.E.S. MASTER OBJECTIVES MA MATHEMATICS (K-6) CATAL EN

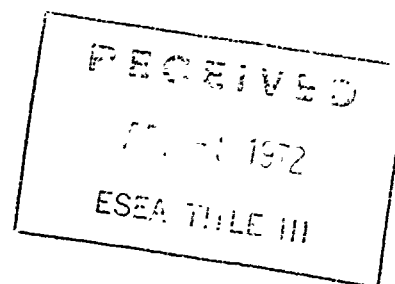
**JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM
PLANNING & EVALUATION SYSTEM**

**290 WEST MICHIGAN AVENUE
JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201**

**Funded under Title III, ESEA of 1965,
Michigan Department of Education Project Number 0621**

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MASTER OBJECTIVES BANK MATHEMATICS (K-6) CATALOG



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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ITEM CODE NUMBERS

Each item of the I.P.P.E.S. Master Objectives Bank is coded with a ten digit numeral. user to categorize a given objective or to locate a needed objective according to a number of

1. Subject matter major classification. Initially IPPES will provide objectives in fi and grammar, (c) science, (d) social studies, and (e) writing skills and written ex left to right) indicate subject matter:

- (a) 00XXXXXXXX = mathematics
- (b) 01XXXXXXXX = reading
- (c) 02XXXXXXXX = science
- (d) 03XXXXXXXX = social studies
- (e) 04XXXXXXXX = writing

2. Grade Level. The grade level at which an objective is normally or traditionally in into the third and fourth digits of the code number. The first issue of the catalog through grade six according to the following code:

- (a) XX00XXXXXX = kindergarten
- (b) XX01XXXXXX = first grade
- (c) XX02XXXXXX = second grade
- (d) XX03XXXXXX = third grade
- (e) XX04XXXXXX = fourth grade
- (f) XX05XXXXXX = fifth grade
- (g) XX06XXXXXX = sixth grade

3. Topic of Instructional Unit: The fifth, sixth, and seventh digits indicate the top the objective. Each subject matter major classification may be divided into one the The three digit numerals assigned to topics specific to this catalog are found on th the body of the catalog all objectives associated with a topic are grouped within gr and are associated with a seven digit number.

ITEM CODE NUMBERS

atives Bank is coded with a ten digit numeral. The system chosen makes it easy for any
te a needed objective according to a number of factors:

Initially IPPES will provide objectives in five areas: (a) mathematics, (b) reading
studies, and (e) writing skills and written expression. The first two digits (from
er:

ics

udies

ch an objective is normally or traditionally introduced into the curriculum is coded
the code number. The first issue of the catalogs covers the grade span from kindergarten
following code:

rtten

ade

rade

ade

rade

ade

ade

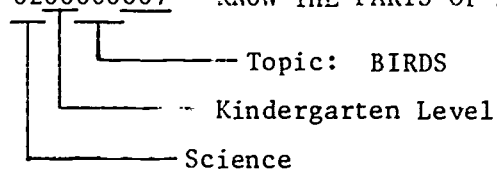
fth, sixth, and seventh digits indicate the topic of the instructional unit covered by
major classification may be divided into one thousand topics within each grade level.
topics specific to this catalog are found on the following Topic Summary Sheet. Within
es associated with a topic are grouped within grade levels. Topic headings are given
t number.

4. Objective Within Topic. A maximum of one thousand objectives may be grouped under eighth, ninth, and tenth digits of the code number indicate the objective within the

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF CODING

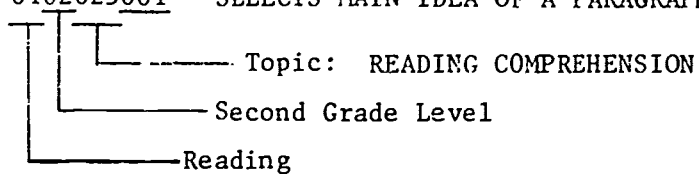
1. Science

0200060007 KNOW THE PARTS OF A CHICKEN EGG. (Seventh objective within topic)



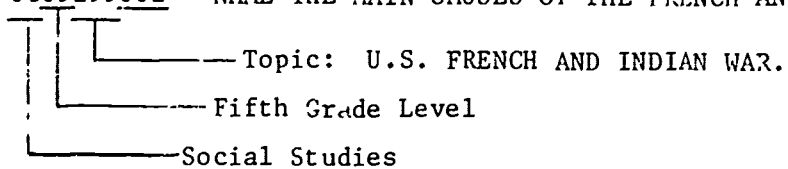
2. Reading

0102025001 SELECTS MAIN IDEA OF A PARAGRAPH. (First objective within topic)



3. Social Studies

0305295002 NAME THE MAIN CAUSES OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. (Second objective within topic)



of one thousand objectives may be grouped under one Instructional Unit Topic. The
the code number indicate the objective within the topic.

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF CODING

CKEN EGG. (Seventh objective within topic)

PARAGRAPH. (First objective within topic)

REHENSION

OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. (Second objective within topic)

AND INDIAN WAR.

MATHEMATICS TOPIC SUMMARY SHEET
Grades K-6

| <u>CODE</u> | <u>TOPIC</u> | <u>CODE</u> |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 000 | Absolute Value | 170 |
| 005 | Addition | 175 |
| 010 | Addition (word Problems) | 180 |
| 015 | Bases | 185 |
| 020 | Clock (Module) Arithmetic | 190 |
| 025 | Decimals | 195 |
| 030 | Division | 200 |
| 035 | Estimation | 205 |
| 040 | Exponential Notation | 210 |
| 045 | Fractions | 215 |
| 050 | Geometry (Coordinate Systems) | 220 |
| 055 | Geometry (plane figures) - angles - | 225 |
| 060 | Geometry (plane figures) - circle - | 230 |
| 065 | Geometry (plane figures) - congruence - | 235 |
| 070 | Geometry (plane figures) - constructions - | 240 |
| 075 | Geometry (plane figures) - ellipse - | 245 |
| 080 | Geometry (plane figures) - lines - | 250 |
| 085 | Geometry (plane figures) - open/closed figures - | 255 |
| 090 | Geometry (plane figures) - polygons - | 260 |
| 095 | Geometry (plane figures) - quadrilaterals - | 265 |
| 100 | Geometry (plane figures) - sets of points - | 270 |
| 105 | Geometry (plane figures) - similarity - | 275 |
| 110 | Geometry (plane figures) - symbols and notation - | 280 |
| 115 | Geometry (plane figures) - symmetry - | 285 |
| 120 | Geometry (plane figures) - terminology - | 290 |
| 125 | Geometry (plane figures) - triangle - | 295 |
| 130 | Geometry (Size and Shape) | 300 |
| 135 | Geometry (Solids) | 305 |
| 140 | Geometry (Space Relationships) | 310 |
| 145 | Graphs | 315 |
| 150 | Inverse (Additive) | 320 |
| 155 | Inverse (Multiplicative) | 325 |
| 160 | Mathematical Systems (Finite and Nonfinite) | 330 |
| 165 | Measurement (Area) | |

MATHEMATICS TOPIC SUMMARY SHEET
Grades K-6

| | <u>CODE</u> | <u>TOPIC</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 170 | Measurement (Dry) |
| | 175 | Measurement (Instruments) |
| | 180 | Measurement (Linear) |
| | 185 | Measurement (Liquid) |
| | 190 | Measurement (Precision) |
| | 195 | Measurement (Rate) |
| | 200 | Measurement (Relative) |
| | 205 | Measurement (Temperature) |
| | 210 | Measurement (Time) |
| | 215 | Measurement (Volume) |
| | 220 | Multiplication |
| es - | 225 | Number Sentences |
| le - | 230 | Number Systems (Early) |
| quence - | 235 | Numbers (Integers) |
| structions - | 240 | Numbers (Prime - Composite) |
| se - | 245 | Numbers (Rational and Irrational) |
| s - | 250 | Numbers (whole) |
| closed figures - | 255 | Numerals |
| gons - | 260 | Patterns |
| ilaterals - | 265 | Percentage |
| of points - | 270 | Place Value |
| arity - | 275 | Probability |
| ols and notation - | 280 | Proportion |
| etry - | 285 | Ratio |
| nology - | 290 | Scientific Notation |
| ngle - | 295 | Sets |
| | 300 | Simplest Terms |
| | 305 | Square Root |
| | 310 | Statistics |
| | 315 | Subtraction |
| | 320 | Subtraction (Word Problems) |
| | 325 | Value of Coins |
| Nonfinite) | 330 | Word Problem Solution Strategies |

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0000005 | ADDITION | |
| 0000005001 | USING A PICTURE OF TWO SETS OF OBJECTS ADD TWO NUMBERS | WHERE THE S OF |
| 0000005002 | USING A NUMBER LINE, ADD TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS. | NO N |
| 0000005003 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS. | |
| 0000005004 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY | WHERE THE RTIC |
| 0000060 | GEOMETRY | |
| 0000060001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A CIRCLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC ID |
| 0000095001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A SQUARE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC ID |
| 0000095002 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A RECTANGLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC E, |
| 0000125001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A TRIANGLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC E, I |
| 0000135001 | GIVEN SET OF SOLID SHAPES (CONES, PYRAMIDS) NAME AND | SORT THEM (CON |
| 0000135002 | GIVEN A SET OF SOLID SHAPES OF CUBES, SPHERES, AND CATEGORIES. | CYLINDERS S OF |
| 0000140001 | USE THE TERMS INSIDE, OUTSIDE, AND ON AS RELATED TO | SOLID FIG IDE, |
| 0000140002 | INDICATE WHEN A GIVEN OBJECT IS BELOW, BESIDE AND | BETWEEN I CT I |

OF OBJECTS ADD TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

E, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

E, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

(CONES, PYRAMIDS) NAME AND SORT THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR CATEGORIES.

S OF CUBES, SPHERES, AND CYLINDERS, NAME AND SORT THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR

IDE, AND ON AS RELATED TO SOLID FIGURES.

CT IS BELOW, BESIDE AND BETWEEN IN RELATIONSHIP TO ONE OR MORE OTHER OBJECTS.

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0000175 | MEASUREMENT | |
| 0000175001 | DEFINE CALENDAR. | |
| 0000175002 | DEFINE CLOCK. | |
| 0000175003 | DEFINE THERMOMETER. | |
| 0000180001 | DEFINE RULER. | |
| 0000200001 | USE APPROPRIATELY SUCH WORDS AS LONGER, SHORTER, | HEAVIER, LIGHT |
| 0000210001 | TELL THE NAME OF THE MONTH AND THE DAY OF THE WEEK. | |
| 0000210002 | MAKE COMPARISONS IN TIME AND COUNT WHOLE UNITS OF TIME | (DAY, WEEK, MO |
| 0000255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0000255001 | KNOW THAT A NUMBER IS AN IDEA. | |
| 0000255002 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURE OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH ARE EMPTY AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 0 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. | |
| 0000255003 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE CARDS CONTAIN ONE MEMBER EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 1 AS REPRESENTING THE | |
| 0000255004 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE WHICH CONTAIN TWO MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY THE NUMERAL 2 AS REPRESENTING | |
| 0000255005 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE WHICH CONTAIN THREE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 3 AS REPRESENTING | |
| 0000255006 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE WHICH CONTAIN FOUR MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 4 AS REPRESENTING | |

LONGER, SHORTER, HEAVIER, LIGHTER, LOWER, LARGER, SMALLER,

THE DAY OF THE WEEK,

UNT WHOLE UNITS OF TIME (DAY, WEEK, MONTH, YEAR),

OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH ARE EMPTY SETS, LOCATE THE SETS WHICH ARE EMPTY
SENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE CARDINAL NUMBER OF ONE, LOCATE THE SETS WHICH
NTIFY NUMERAL 1 AS REPRESENTING THE MEMBER.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF TWO. LOCATE THE SETS
AND IDENTIFY THE NUMERAL 2 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET,

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF THREE, LOCATE THE SETS
H AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 3 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET,

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF FOUR, LOCATE THE SETS
AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 4 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SETS.

| | | | |
|------------|---|------------------------------|-------------|
| 0000255007 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURE OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAINS FIVE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 5 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255008 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN SIX MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 6 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255009 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN SEVEN MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 7 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255010 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN EIGHT MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 8 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255011 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN NINE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 9 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255012 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN TEN MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 10 | WHICH HAVE AS REPRESENTED | TUR EACH |
| 0000255013 | IDENTIFY THE NUMERALS 0 THROUGH 9. | | OUGH |
| 0000255014 | GIVEN A GROUP OF NO MORE THAN 10 OBJECTS, COUNT THE | OBJECTS. | AN |
| 0000255015 | GIVEN A POINT ON A NUMBER LINE, WRITE THE CORRESPONDING | NUMBER FOR | INF. |
| 0000255016 | GIVEN A SET OF NUMERAL FLASH CARDS, 0 THROUGH 10, | ARRANGE | H C. |
| 0000255017 | PROVIDED WITH PROPER MATERIALS, SUCH AS, PENCIL, PAPER, | OR CHALK | ALS |
| 0000255018 | MATCH THE WORD FORMS OF THE NUMBERS 0-10 WITH THE | CORRECT | NUM |
| 0000255019 | COUNT ORALLY BY MATCHING NUMERALS WITH SETS HAVING A | GIVEN NUM | MER |
| 0000255020 | SELECT THE SET OF OBJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN | NUMBER. | SSO |

| | |
|---|--|
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 5 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF FIVE, LOCATE THE SET AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 6 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF SIX, LOCATE THE SETS AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 7 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF SEVEN, LOCATE THE SET AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 8 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF EIGHT, LOCATE THE SET AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 9 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF NINE LOCATE THE SETS AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |
| FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 10 | WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF TEN, LOCATE THE SETS AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET. |

OUGH 9.

AN 10 OBJECTS, COUNT THE OBJECTS.

INF, WRITE THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER FROM 0-10 FOR THE POINT.

H CARDS, 0 THROUGH 10, ARRANGE THEM IN THE CORRECT SEQUENCE.

ALS, SUCH AS, PENCIL, PAPER, OR CHALK, CORRECTLY WRITE THE NUMERALS 0 THROUGH 10.

NUMBERS 0-10 WITH THE CORRECT NUMFRALS.

NUMERALS WITH SETS HAVING A GIVEN NUMBER OF OBJECTS.

SSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN NUMBER.

0000255021 WRITE THE NUMERAL FOR A GIVEN SET OF 0-10 OBJECTS. SET

0000255022 COUNT MEMBERS OF SETS IN THEIR PROPER ORDER THROUGH 10. PRO

0000255023 GIVEN TEN NON-EQUIVALENT SETS, ARRANGE THE SETS IN ORDER. ARR

0000255024 GIVEN GROUPS OF OBJECTS (NO MORE THAN 10) ORGANIZE FROM LARGEST TO SMALLEST. T

0000255025 GIVEN TWO NUMBERS (VERBAL OR SETS OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES) SUCH AS SAYING SEVEN IS GREATER THAN THREE OR THREE IS LESS THAN SEVEN. THREE

0000255026 GIVEN A SEQUENCE OF OBJECTS, PEOPLE, ETC, IDENTIFY THE ORDINAL NUMBER OF EACH. PEOPLE

0000255027 IN RANDOM ORDER, SHOW WHICH OBJECT IS FIRST TO FIFTH IN A GIVEN SEQUENCE. OBJECT

0000255028 COUNT OBJECTS FROM 0-100 ORALLY.

0000255029 COUNT ORALLY BY STEPS TO 100.

0000260 PATTERNS

0000260001 COPY A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES. OR

0000260002 GIVEN A SERIES OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE PATTERN. SHAPE

0000260003 GIVEN A SIMPLE PATTERN, SUCH AS A TRIANGLE, A SQUARE, AND A TRIANGLE. A

0000260004 AFTER SEEING A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN THREE PARTS, REPRODUCE THE PATTERN. OF OBJECTS.

SET OF 0-10 OBJECTS.

PROPER ORDER THROUGH 10.

ARRANGE THE SETS IN ORDER.

RE THAN 10) ORGANIZE FROM LARGEST TO SMALLEST AND SMALLEST TO LARGEST.

SETS OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES) SUCH AS SEVEN AND THREE, ORDER THEM BY
THREE OR THREE IS LESS THAN SEVEN.

OPLE, ETC, IDENTIFY THE ORDINAL NUMBER IN THE SEQUENCE.

JECT IS FIRST TO FIFTH IN A GIVEN SET OF OBJECTS ARRANGED IN A ROW,

S OR SHAPES.

SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE NEXT STEP OF THE PATTERN.

S A TRIANGLE, A SQUARE, AND A TRIANGLE, EXTEND THE PATTERN.

TS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN THREE PARTS, REPRODUCE FROM MEMORY THE SAME PATTERN

| | |
|------------|---|
| 0000270 | PLACE VALUE |
| 0000270001 | RECOGNIZE THE NUMBER OF TENS AND THE NUMBER OF ONES IN A GIVEN 2 DIGIT NUMBER. |
| 0000295 | SETS |
| 0000295001 | KNOW THAT A SET IS AN AGGREGATE, GROUP OR COLLECTION OF OBJECTS OF A SINGLE KIND. |
| 0000295002 | KNOW THAT A SET MAY BE IDENTIFIED EITHER BY LISTING OR DESCRIBING ITS MEMBERS. |
| 0000295003 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS WITH ONE OBJECT DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENT OBJECT. |
| 0000295004 | RECOGNIZE THE SMALLEST OR LARGEST OBJECT IN A GROUP OF OBJECTS. |
| 0000295005 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS, RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE AND COLOR. |
| 0000295006 | GIVEN A SET OF OBJECTS, COMPARE THEM AND IDENTIFY AND NAME THE DIFFERENCES. |
| 0000295007 | RECOGNIZE THE SIMILARITIES OF GIVEN OBJECTS: SIZE, WEIGHT, POSITION, COLOR, AND SHAPE. |
| 0000295008 | GIVEN AN OBJECT, IDENTIFY ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ANOTHER OBJECT. MARK PICTURES ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER. |
| 0000295009 | GIVEN SETS OF PICTURES DEPICTING DIFFERENCES IN SIZE AS LONGER, SHORTER, AND THICKER, IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENCES. |
| 0000295010 | GIVEN A VERBAL DESCRIPTION OF A SET, DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE SET. |
| 0000295011 | THE SET THAT CONTAINS NO MEMBERS IS CALLED THE EMPTY SET. |
| 0000295012 | GIVEN PAIRS OF SETS, COMPARE THE SETS BY VISUAL INSPECTION AND BY VERBAL DESCRIPTION. |

AND THE NUMBER OF ONES IN A GIVEN 2 DIGIT NUMBER.

STATE, GROUP OR COLLECTION OF OBJECTS OR IDEAS THAT WE WISH TO TREAT TOGETHER,

IDENTIFIED EITHER BY LISTING OR DESCRIBING ITS MEMBERS.

WITH ONE OBJECT DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECOGNIZE THE OBJECT THAT IS DIFFERENT,

LARGEST OBJECT IN A GROUP OF OBJECTS,

RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SHAPE, OR THOSE THAT

COMPARE THEM AND IDENTIFY AND NAME THE HEAVIEST AND LIGHTEST.

OF GIVEN OBJECTS: SIZE, WEIGHT, POSITION, COLOR, SHAPE, COMPOSITION, USE,

ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ANOTHER OBJECT (IN, ON, OVER, UNDER, BESIDE) AND WILL
DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER.

NOTING DIFFERENCES IN SIZE AS LONGER, SHORTER, TALLER, LARGER, SMALLER, MARK THE
NOTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER.

OF A SET, DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE SET AND THINGS WHICH ARE NOT MEMBERS.

MEMBERS IS CALLED THE EMPTY SET.

THE SETS BY VISUAL INSPECTION AND FIND THE LARGER OR SMALLER SET ACCORDING
TEACHER.

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|-------------|
| 0000295013 | USE SUCH TERMS AS MORE THAN, AS MANY AS, FEWER THAN | WHEN COMPARING | MANY |
| 0000295014 | TWO SETS THAT CONTAIN THE SAME MEMBERS ARE SAID TO BE | EQUAL. | MEMBE |
| 0000295015 | GIVEN TWO EQUIVALENT SETS (OBJECTS OR PICTURES) THROUGH | ONE-TO-ONE MAT | TS O |
| 0000295016 | GIVEN TWO NON-EQUIVALENT SETS (OBJECTS OR PICTURES). EQUIVALENT. | THROUGH ONE-TO | BJEC |
| 0000295017 | UTILIZE THE IDEA ONE MORE THAN IN ORGANIZING SETS IN | THE NATURAL OR | IN |
| 0000295018 | IDENTIFY, WITHOUT COUNTING, THE NUMBER OF SETS WITH TWO, THREE, OR FOUR | | NUMB |
| 0000295019 | COMPARE TWO NON-MATCHING SETS OF FEWER THAN 10 OBJECTS HAS FEWER MEMBERS. | AND DECIDE WHI | FEW |
| 0000295020 | DETERMINE WHETHER TWO SETS ARE EQUIVALENT (CAN BE | MATCHED OR PLA | QUIV |
| 0000295021 | IDENTIFY TWO EQUIVALENT SETS BY PLACING THE MEMBERS OF | THE SET IN ONE | PLAC |
| 0000295022 | DETERMINE THAT 3 IS GREATER THAN 2 AND THAT 2 IS LESS THIS FOR ANY TWO NUMBERS LESS THAN 6. | THAN 3 BY COMP | 2 A AN 6 |
| 0000295023 | REARRANGE SETS OF OBJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE THE JOINING OF | SETS, AND THERE | ONST |
| 0000295024 | GIVEN TWO SETS, JOIN THE TWO SETS AND GET A THIRD SET. | | S AN |
| 0000295025 | DEMONSTRATE IF YOU JOIN A SET OF ONE ELEMENT TO A SET SET OF TWO ELEMENTS WITH A SET OF ONE ELEMENT. | CONTAINING TWO | ONE F ON |
| 0000295026 | GIVEN A SET OF ELEMENTS, REMOVE A SET AND GET A | REMAINING SET. | A SE |

MANY AS, FEWER THAN WHEN COMPARING SETS OF OBJECTS.
 MEMBERS ARE SAID TO BE EQUAL.
 TS OR PICTURES) THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING, IDENTIFY THE SETS AS EQUIVALENT.
 BJECTS OR PICTURES) THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING, IDENTIFY THE SETS AS NON-
 IN ORGANIZING SETS IN THE NATURAL ORDER.
 NUMBER OF SETS WITH TWO, THREE, OR FOUR OBJECTS.
 FEWER THAN 10 OBJECTS AND DECIDE WHICH SET HAS MORE MEMBERS AND WHICH SET
 EQUIVALENT (CAN BE MATCHED OR PLACED IN A ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE).
 PLACING THE MEMBERS OF THE SET IN ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE.
 2 AND THAT 2 IS LESS THAN 3 BY COMPARING APPROPRIATE SETS OF OBJECTS AND DO
 AN 6.
 ONSTRATE THE JOINING OF SETS, AND THEREBY DEVELOP A READINESS FOR ADDITION.
 S AND GET A THIRD SET.
 ONE ELEMENT TO A SET CONTAINING TWO ELEMENTS, IT IS THE SAME AS JOINING A
 F ONE ELEMENT.
 A SET AND GET A REMAINING SET.

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|--------------|
| 0000295027 | SOLVE SIMPLE ADDITION PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM OF THE THE ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEM. COUNTERS MAY BE USED. | PARTS IS | EMS CO |
| 0000295028 | GIVEN A SET OF 10 OBJECTS, CONTAINING TWO OR MORE ORALLY. | SUBSETS, | CONTA |
| 0000295029 | GIVEN MORE THAN ONE SUBSET, COMBINE SUBSETS AND ORALLY PRODUCES: TO 10. | INDICATE | COMB |
| 0000295030 | REARRANGE SETS OF OBJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE THE SEPARATING | OF SETS, | DE |
| 0000295031 | SOLVE SIMPLE SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS BY USING COUNTERS INDICATE THE ANSWER TO THE ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEMS. | WHEN THE | OBJE ORAL |
| 0000315 | SUBTRACTION | | |
| 0000315001 | WITH A PICTURE OF TWO SETS OF OBJECTS, SUBTRACT A 1 | DIGIT NU | OF OB |
| 0000315002 | WITH A NUMBER LINE, SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A | LARGER 1 | A 1 |
| 0000325 | VALUE OF COINS | | |
| 0000325001 | RECOGNIZE PENNIES, NICKELS, DIMES. | | DIME |
| 0000325002 | IDENTIFY A PENNY, NICKEL, DIME AND TELL THE VALUE OF | EACH. | IME A |
| 0000325003 | FIND THE VALUE OF A GIVEN GROUP OF PENNIES, NICKELS, AND DIMES TH | | ROUP |

PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM OF THE PARTS IS 5 OR LESS BY ORALLY INDICATING THE ANSWER TO
 COUNTERS MAY BE USED.
 CONTAINING TWO OR MORE SUBSETS, IDENTIFY THE NUMBER OF SUBSETS WITHIN THE SET
 COMBINE SUBSETS AND ORALLY INDICATE HOW MANY THE COMBINATION OF THE SUBSETS
 DEMONSTRATE THE SEPARATING OF SETS, THEREBY DEVELOPING A READINESS FOR SUBTRACTION.
 PROBLEMS BY USING COUNTERS WHEN THE PARTS OF THE WHOLE EQUAL 5 OR LESS, ORALLY
 ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEMS.

OF OBJECTS, SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMBER.
 A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMBER.

DIMES.

NAME AND TELL THE VALUE OF EACH.

GROUP OF PENNIES, NICKELS, AND DIMES THAT TOTAL LESS THAN \$1.00.

0001005 ADDITION

0001005001 IDENTIFIES THE ADDITIVE PROPERTY OF 0.

0001005002 MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH 5.

0001005003 SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR NUMBERS BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH BY

0001005004 IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS TOGETHER THROUGH 5. EACH C

0001005005 STUDENT SUPPLIES THE SYMBOLS FOR PLUS (+), AND EQUAL TO (=) TO REPLACE R PLU

0001005006 IDENTIFIES EQUAL SIGN (=) AND ITS MEANING WHEN USED IN AN EQUATION. TS ME

0001005007 USE THE SYMBOLS +, AND = TO FORM SENTENCES SUCH AS $3 + 6 = 9$. M SEN

0001005008 SOLVES EQUATIONS OF SUMS TO 5 (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL). FIRST

0001005009 MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION FACTS $6=9$. TE AD

0001005010 SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR NUMBERS BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH S BY

0001005011 IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGETHER EACH C

0001005012 SOLVES EQUATIONS OF SUMS ($6=9$); (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL) (FI

0001005013 MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE COMBINATIONS OF TEN. TE CO

0001005014 SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR 10 WITH PICTURE GROUPS OR NUMERALS. TH PI

Y OF 0.

TE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH 5.

S BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH PICTURED GROUPS OF NUMERALS TO 5.

ACH OF TWO SETS TOGETHER THROUGH 5.

R PLUS (+), AND EQUAL TO (=) TO REPLACE THE WORDS IN A NUMBER SENTENCE.

TS MEANING WHEN USED IN AN EQUATION.

M SENTENCES SUCH AS $3 + 6 = 9$.

FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TE ADDITION FACTS $6 = 9$.

S BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH PICTURED GROUPS OR NUMERALS $6 = 9$.

ACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGETHER EQUALING $6 = 9$.

(FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TE COMBINATIONS OF TEN.

TH PICTURE GROUPS OR NUMERALS.

| | |
|------------|--|
| 0001005015 | IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SET |
| 0001005016 | USE THE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH THE SUM OF 10. |
| 0001005017 | FILLS IN MISSING ADDENDS FROM EQUATIONS WITH SUMS OF 10. |
| 0001005018 | SOLVES EQUATIONS WITH SUM OF 10; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VER |
| 0001005019 | RECOGNIZE EXAMPLES OF THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY FOR ADDITION |
| 0001005020 | GIVEN AN ADDITION EQUATION, WRITES OR COMPLETES A SECOND E |
| | FOR ADDITION: TO 10. |
| 0001005021 | FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING SUMS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES |
| 0001005022 | WRITES = SIGN TO IDENTIFY TRUE STATEMENTS. CREATES TRUE NUMBER SE |
| 0001005023 | IDENTIFIES AN UNKNOWN COMBINATION GREATER THAN 10, USING A K |
| 0001005024 | GIVEN NUMBER SENTENCES, SUMS TO 12, STUDENT ILLUSTRATES ELEMENT C |
| 0001005025 | GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 12, STUDENT NAMES THAT NUMBER IN ALL POSS |
| 0001005026 | STUDENT USES HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS |
| 0001005027 | GIVEN NUMBER SENTENCES WITH SUMS TO 12, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRAT |
| 0001005028 | IDENTIFIES THE USE OF PARENTHESES IN ADDITION EQUATIONS CONTAININ |

IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGETHER EQUALING 10.

UGH THE SUM OF 10.

OM EQUATIONS WITH SUMS OF 10.

F 10; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

WRITES OR COMPLETES A SECOND EQUATION TO ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PRINCIPLE

UMS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED ADDITION SITUATIONS.

RUE STATEMENTS. CREATES TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES, CHANGING ONLY ONE NUMBER. SUMS TO 10.

NATION GREATER THAN 10, USING A KNOWN COMBINATION.

S TO 12, STUDENT ILLUSTRATES ELEMENT OF IDENTITY 0.

DENT NAMES THAT NUMBER IN ALL POSSIBLE ADDITION COMBINATIONS.

VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF ADDITION SUMS TO 12.

SUMS TO 12, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY.

THESES IN ADDITION EQUATIONS CONTAINING MORE THAN TWO ADDENDS.

0001005029 IDENTIFIES SUMS OF 3 ADDENDS; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

0001005030 SOLVES ONE-STEP WORD PROBLEMS WITH PICTURES: TO 10

0001010 ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS)

0001010001 SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS IN WHICH TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS ARE ADDED AND THE

0001010002 SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING ADDITION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

0001045 FRACTIONS

0001045001 USES CORRECTLY AND RESPONDS TO USE OF TERMS WHOLE AND ONE-HALF IN

0001045002 STUDENT IDENTIFIES ONE-HALF OF ANY SYMMETRICAL OBJECT.

0001045003 IDENTIFIES ONE-HALF OF A SET OF OBJECTS. LIMIT OF 12.

0001045004 DEMONSTRATE ONE-HALF, ONE-FOURTH, OF A PHYSICAL UNIT.

0001045005 DIVIDES SET OF OBJECTS INTO ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

0001045006 DIVIDES OBJECTS INTO ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

(FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

WITH PICTURES: TO 10.

0 1 DIGIT NUMBERS ARE ADDED AND THE SUM IS TEN OR LESS.

ADDITION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

USE OF TERMS WHOLE AND ONE-HALF IN REFERENCE TO SETS OF OBJECTS.

ANY SYMMETRICAL OBJECT.

OBJECTS. LIMIT OF 12.

H, OF A PHYSICAL UNIT.

-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE- FOURTH.

ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

0001050001 USE THE NUMBER LINE TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION AND

SUBTRACT

0001060 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE -

0001060001 IDENTIFY CIRCLE.

0001060002 REPRODUCE CIRCLE FROM MEMORY.

0001075 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ELLIPSE -

0001075001 IDENTIFY ELLIPSE.

0001095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0001095001 IDENTIFY RECTANGLE.

0001095002 REPRODUCE RECTANGLE FROM MEMORY.

0001095003 IDENTIFY SQUARE.

0001095004 REPRODUCE SQUARE FROM MEMORY.

0001125 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE -

0001125001 REPRODUCE TRIANGLE FROM MEMORY.

ILLUSTRATE ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

CIRCLE -

ORY.

ELIPSE -

QUADRILATERALS -

MEMORY.

ORY.

TRIANGLE -

| | | |
|------------|---|------|
| 0001130 | GEOMETRY (SIZE AND SHAPE) | |
| 0001130001 | USE THE TERMS ROUND, FACE, EDGE, CORNER AND SURFACE. | CO |
| 0001130002 | OBSERVE DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF SPHERES, RECTANGULAR PRISMS (BOXES) | OF S |
| 0001140 | GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS) | |
| 0001140001 | NAME THE SETS OF POINTS INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE A SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE. | ON, |
| 0001140002 | RECOGNIZE PHYSICAL REPRESENTATIONS OF POINTS, LINE SEGMENTS, AND | NS |
| 0001170 | MEASUREMENT (DRY) | |
| 0001170001 | IDENTIFIES DOZEN AND HALF DOZEN OBJECTS. | OBJ |
| 0001175 | MEASUREMENT (INSTRUMENTS) | |
| 0001175001 | IDENTIFY VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS OF MEASUREMENT OF TIME, TEMPERATURE, MEASUREMENTS OF MASS, VOLUME, LENGTH, AREA, AND WEIGHT. | MEAS |
| 0001180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | |
| 0001180001 | USE NON-STANDARD UNITS OF LINEAR MEASURE AND LIQUID MEASURE, SUCH AS PAPER CUP FOR LIQUID MEASURE. | ME |
| 0001180002 | RECOGNIZES USE OF RULER AND YARDSTICK IN INCHES AND FEET. | STI |
| 0001180003 | DETERMINE WHICH OF TWO LINE SEGMENTS IS THE LONGER OR THE SHORTER, OR IF THEY ARE EQUAL. | ENT |

CORNER AND SURFACE.

OF SPHERES, RECTANGULAR PRISMS (BOXES), CYLINDERS, AND OTHER OBJECTS.

ON, OR OUTSIDE A SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE.

NS OF POINTS, LINE SEGMENTS, AND PORTIONS OF A PLANE (FLAT SURFACES),

OBJECTS.

MEASUREMENT OF TIME, TEMPERATURE, WEIGHT, AND LENGTH, SUCH AS CLOCKS,

R MEASURE AND LIQUID MEASURE, SUCH AS A PENCIL OR BOOK FOR LENGTH, AND A

STICK IN INCHES AND FEET.

ENTS IS THE LONGER OR THE SHORTER, OR WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME LENGTH,

0001180004 FINDS THE INCH MEASURE OF A LINE SEGMENT.

0001185 MEASUREMENT (LIQUID)

0001185001 DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF GALLON, HALF-GALLON, AS UNITS OF GAL

0001185002 MEASURES WITH CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, QUAR

0001200 MEASUREMENT (RELATIVE)

0001200001 USES CONCRETE OBJECTS AND PICTURES TO COMPARE SIZE, HEIGHT, ICTU

0001210 MEASUREMENT (TIME)

0001210001 IS ABLE TO READ CALENDAR.

0001210002 IDENTIFIES NUMBER OF DAYS IN WEEK, MONTH, YEAR, N WE

0001210003 KNOWS TIME PERIODS - HOUR, DAY, WEEK, MONTH, DAY,

0001210004 READS NUMERALS TO 12 ON CLOCK FACE ORALLY, CK F

0001210005 WRITE NUMERALS TO 12 ON CLOCK FACE. CK F

0001210006 IDENTIFIES AND DEMONSTRATES HOUR AND HALF HOUR. HOL

LINE SEGMENT.

GALLON, HALF-GALLON, AS UNITS OF LIQUID MEASUREMENT,
QUARTS.

PICTURES TO COMPARE SIZE, HEIGHT, LENGTH, AND SIZE POSITION.

WEEK, MONTH, YEAR.

DAY, WEEK, MONTH.

CK FACE ORALLY.

CK FACE.

ND HALF HOUR.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 0001210007 | TELL TIME TO THE NEAREST HALF-HOUR. | HOUR |
| 0001210008 | DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF TELLING TIME BY SETTING THE HANDS OF QUARTER HOUR. | OF TE |
| 0001210009 | RECOGNIZE THE WRITTEN TIME (HOUR, HALF HOUR, QUARTER FACE, | HOUR AND FIVE UR, |
| 0001225 | NUMBER SENTENCES | |
| 0001225001 | PLACES GREATER THAN SYMBOL OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN STRUCTURED GROUPS TO 9. | TWO NUMBERS TO LESS |
| 0001225002 | THE STUDENT WILL INSERT THE SYMBOLS FOR LESS THAN AND | GREATER THAN SYMBOL |
| 0001225003 | DEMONSTRATE WITH SETS OF OBJECTS THE RELATIONSHIP $6 - 4 = 2$. | BETWEEN SUCH SETS T |
| 0001225004 | FIND THE SOLUTION FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ AND $5 - 2 = X$. | CES |
| 0001225005 | WRITE AN APPROPRIATE MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ FOR A PHYSICAL PROBLEM SUGGESTS THE OPERATION OF ADDITION. | CAL OF |
| 0001225006 | MAKE UP A PROBLEM SITUATION TO FIT A GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE INVOLVING | FIT |
| 0001225007 | WRITE AN APPROPRIATE MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE FOR A STORY PROBLEM WHERE | CAL |
| 0001225008 | WRITE A NUMBER SENTENCE FOR A GIVEN PICTURED ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION | GIVE |
| 0001225009 | MAKE UP PROBLEMS FOR GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES USING SUBTRACTION. | HEMA |
| 0001225010 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $X + Y = 7$ IN WHICH | MANY CORRECT LIKE |

HOUR.

OF TELLING TIME BY SETTING THE HANDS OF A CLOCK TO A GIVEN HOUR, HALF HOUR, AND
 HOUR, HALF HOUR, QUARTER HOUR AND FIVE MINUTES) REPRESENTED ON A GIVEN CLOCK

LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER WITHOUT
 SYMBOLS FOR LESS THAN AND GREATER THAN WHEN COMPARING CARDINAL NUMBERS.

ITS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUCH SENTENCES AS $4 + 2 = 6$, $6 = 2 + 4$, AND

ENCES LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ AND $5 = 2 = X$.

ICAL SENTENCE LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ FOR A PHYSICAL SITUATION WHERE THE ACTION OF THE
 OF ADDITION.

FIT A GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE INVOLVING ADDITION.

ICAL SENTENCE FOR A STORY PROBLEM WHERE ACTION SUGGESTS SUBTRACTION.

GIVEN PICTURED ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION PROBLEM.

HEMATICAL SENTENCES USING SUBTRACTION.

IK $Y = 7$ IN WHICH MANY CORRECT SOLUTIONS ARE POSSIBLE.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| 0001225011 | SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMBERS IS GREATER | (GREATEST REF) |
| 0001225012 | WRITE NUMBER SENTENCES USING 3 DIGIT NUMERALS AND THE | SYMBOLS 3 3 1 |
| 0001230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) | |
| 0001230001 | EXPLAIN HOW TO WRITE ROMAN NUMERALS BY COMBINING SEVERAL SYMBOLS. | NUMER |
| 0001255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0001255001 | COUNTS OBJECTS ORALLY FROM ONE TO TEN BY POINTING TO | OBJECT A ONE |
| 0001255002 | COUNTS ORALLY FROM ONE TO TEN. | EN. |
| 0001255003 | PLACES AN X ON THE OBJECT WITH THE SPECIFIED ORDINAL | POSITION WITH |
| 0001255004 | IDENTIFIES THE CARDINAL NUMBER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS TO | BER |
| 0001255005 | IDENTIFIES THE CARDINAL NUMBER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS 5 | BER |
| 0001255006 | PRESENTED WITH NUMBERS 1-9 IN ORDER, READS THEM FROM | LEFT TO RIGHT IN O |
| 0001255007 | WRITES NUMERALS 1 TO 9 FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON AN ORDERED | SET OF P LFF |
| 0001255008 | TELLS WHAT NUMBER COMES BEFORE OR AFTER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR IN-BET | ORE |
| 0001255009 | SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMERALS IS GREATER OR | LESS THAN REF) |

REF) NUMBERS IS GREATER (GREATEST) SMALLER (SMALLEST) FOR NUMBERS TO 100.

3 DIGIT NUMERALS AND THE SYMBOLS LESS THAN, =, AND GREATER THAN.

NUMERALS BY COMBINING SEVERAL SYMBOLS.

ONE TO TEN BY POINTING TO OBJECT AND SAYING NUMBER.

EN.

WITH THE SPECIFIED ORDINAL POSITION TO TENTH.

BER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS TO 4.

BER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS 5-9.

IN ORDER, READS THEM FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.

LEFT TO RIGHT ON AN ORDERED SET OF PICTURES.

ORE DR AFTER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR IN-BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS. (1-9)

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC
NUMERALS IS GREATER OR LESS THAN ANOTHER. (1-9)

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 0001255010 | IDENTIFIES THE ORDER OF SETS OF NUMBERS THROUGH 9 | RELATING TO CO |
| 0001255011 | STUDENT WILL NAME THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET | THROUGH 12. |
| 0001255012 | READ NUMBER WORDS THROUGH TEN. | |
| 0001255013 | GIVEN NUMBER WORDS FOR 0-10, MATCHES WORDS WITH NUMBERS. | |
| 0001255014 | GIVEN NUMBER WORDS FROM 0-10, MATCHES WORDS WITH | STRUCTURED GRO |
| 0001255015 | IDENTIFIES EVEN NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 2,4,6,8,10, | ..., 50). |
| 0001255016 | WRITES EVEN NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 2,4,6,8,10,..., | 50). |
| 0001255017 | IDENTIFIES NUMBERS TO 50 BY SKIP-COUNTING (2'S, 3'S, | 4'S, 5'S). |
| 0001255018 | WRITES ODD NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 1,3,5,7,..., 49). | |
| 0001255019 | STUDENT COUNTS BY TWO'S THROUGH 20, BY 5'S TO 50, BY | 10'S TO 100. |
| 0001255020 | COUNTS ORALLY BY ONES TO 100 IN SHORT SEQUENCES. | |
| 0001255021 | WRITES NUMERAL FROM 1-100 IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER TO TOTAL | FOR SMALL BLOC |
| 0001255022 | WRITES NUMERAL 1-100 TO REPRESENT TOTAL OF AN ORDERED | SET OF PICTURE |
| 0001255023 | IDENTIFIES WHAT NUMBER COMES AFTER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR | BEFORE ANY GIV |
| | STRUCTURED GROUPS. | |

NUMBERS THROUGH 9 RELATING TO CONCEPT OF ONE MORE,

NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET THROUGH 12.

CHES WORDS WITH NUMBERS.

ATCHES WORDS WITH STRUCTURED GROUPS.

(COUNTING 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ..., 50).

NTING 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ..., 50).

-COUNTING (2'S, 3'S, 4'S, 5'S).

TING 1, 3, 5, 7, ..., 49).

20, BY 5'S TO 50, BY 10'S TO 100.

SHORT SEQUENCES.

UENTIAL ORDER TO TOTAL FOR SMALL BLOCKS OF (NUMBERED) OBJECTS.

ET TOTAL OF AN ORDERED SET OF PICTURES FOR SMALL BLOCKS OF (NUMBERED) OBJECTS.

ER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR BEFORE ANY GIVEN NUMBER FOR NUMBERS TO 100, WITHIN

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|------|
| 0001255024 | PRESENTED WITH AN ORDERED ARRANGEMENT OF NUMERALS, | 0-100, | ARRA |
| 0001255025 | IDENTIFIES NUMBER AFTER GIVEN NUMBER OR BEFORE GIVEN | NUMBER | VEN |
| 0001255026 | SELECTS A STRUCTURED GROUP TO MATCH A GIVEN NUMBER OR | NUMBERS | TO |
| 0001255027 | STUDENT WRITES NUMBERS TO 150. | | 150. |
| 0001255028 | STUDENT WILL READ NUMERALS TO 150. | | TO |
| 0001255029 | COUNTS ORALLY TO ONE THOUSAND BY 100'S, BY 10'S, 5'S, | AND 2'S, | AND |

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|-------|
| 0001260 | PATTERNS | | |
| 0001260001 | COPY A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES. | | JECTS |
| 0001260002 | GIVEN A SERIES OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, | DESCRIBE | OR SI |
| 0001260003 | AFTER SEEING A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO | MORE THAN | RN OF |
| | PATTERN OF OBJECTS. | | |

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|-------|
| 0001270 | PLACE VALUE | | |
| 0001270001 | CONSTRUCTS SET THAT CONTAINS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN | NUMBER. | NS AS |
| 0001270002 | MATCHES TWO EQUIVALENT SETS OF OBJECTS IN A ONE-TO-ONE | RELATION | S OF |
| 0001270003 | IDENTIFIES TEN AS BEING ONE MORE THAN NINE. | | MOR |

ARRANGEMENT OF NUMERALS, 0-100, READS THEM ON REQUEST FROM ANY STARTING POINT.

IVEN NUMBER OR BEFORE GIVEN NUMBER WITHOUT STRUCTURED GROUPS: TO 100.

TO MATCH A GIVEN NUMBER OR NUMBERS TO 99.

150.

TO 150.

AND BY 100'S, BY 10'S, 5'S, AND 2'S. STARTING WITH 100, 10, 5, AND 2 RESPECTIVELY.

UJECTS OR SHAPES.

OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE NEXT STEP OF THE PAYTERN.

RN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN FOUR PARTS, REPRODUCE FROM MEMORY THE SAME

NS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER.

S OF OBJECTS IN A ONE-TO-ONE RELATIONSHIP, MATCHES SETS TO TEN.

0001270004 IDENTIFIES THE IDEA OF GROUPING BY TENS.

0001270005 STATES PLACE VALUE OF A PARTICULAR DIGIT.

0001270006 WRITES THE DIGIT WHICH IS IN THE TENS OR ONES PLACE AS REQUESTED FOR THE T

0001270007 WRITES THE NUMERAL WHICH NAMES A STRUCTURED GROUP OF UP TO 100 OBJECTS A S

0001270008 PLACES LESS THAN SYMBOL OR GREATER THAN SYMBOL TO INDICATE GREAT ATER

100.

0001270009 GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF TUO

0001270010 GIVEN THE PLACE VALUE OF THE DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDEN DIGI

0001295 SETS

0001295001 RECOGNIZE A GROUP OF OBJECTS THAT HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON. HAT

0001295002 DISCRIMINATES SIMILARITIES AMONG OBJECTS. NG

0001295003 DISCRIMINATES DIFFERENCES AMONG OBJECTS. G O

0001295004 GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS, RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, TWO GNI

ARE THE SAME COLOR.

0001295005 GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS WITH TWO OBJECTS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECO TWO

0001295006 SELECTS NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS. D I

G BY TENS.

ULAR DIGIT.

HE TENS OR ONES PLACE AS REQUESTED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER,

A STRUCTURED GROUP OF UP TO 100 OBJECTS AS - TENS AND - ONES.

ATER THAN SYMBOL TO INDICATE GREATER OR LESSER WITHOUT STRUCTURED GROUPS: T

TUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT.

IGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDENT WILL NAME THE NUMBER.

HAT HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON.

NG OBJECTS.

G OBJECTS.

GNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SHAPE, OR THOSE THAT

TWO OBJECTS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECOGNIZE THE OBJECTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT.

D ERIC CATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS.

| | |
|------------|---|
| 0001295007 | CONSTRUCTS NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE AND SETS A |
| 0001295008 | PLACES LESS THAN SYMBOL OR GREATER THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS GREATER THAN 9. GROUPS: TO 9. |
| 0001295009 | PLACES GREATER THAN SYMBOL OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS OR LESS THAN 100. STRUCTURED GROUPS: TO 100. |
| 0001295010 | SELECTS A SET THAT CONTAINS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER. AS MANY |
| 0001295011 | COMPARES TWO NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS SETS |
| 0001295012 | MATCHES TWO NONEQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS SETS A |
| 0001295013 | DETERMINE THAT 8 IS GREATER THAN 5 AND THAT 5 IS LESS THAN 8 BY THAN 3 THIS FOR ANY TWO NUMBERS LESS THAN 10. S TH |
| 0001295014 | COUNT THE MEMBERS OF A SET CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED OR FEWER MEMBERS ONTA |
| 0001295015 | COMPARE TWO NON-MATCHING SETS OF LESS THAN 100 OBJECTS TO DECIDE S OF |
| 0001295016 | GIVEN EXAMPLES OF SETS, THE STUDENT IDENTIFIES EMPTY SET. STUD |
| 0001295017 | USE 0 AS THE SYMBOL FOR THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE EMPTY SET E NU |
| 0001295018 | EXPRESS THE EMPTY SET. |
| 0001295019 | EXPRESS SUBSETS. |
| 0001295020 | IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF ADDITION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING T TION |

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE AND LESS.

GREATER THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS TO INDICATE GREATER OR LESSER WITH STRUCTURED

OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER WITH

AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER.

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION.

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS.

THAN 5 AND THAT 5 IS LESS THAN 8 BY COMPARING APPROPRIATE SETS OF OBJECTS AND DO
S THAN 10.

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED OR FEWER MEMBERS.

S OF LESS THAN 100 OBJECTS TO DECIDE WHICH SET HAS FEWER (MORE) MEMBERS.

STUDENT IDENTIFIES EMPTY SET.

THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE EMPTY SET.

ATION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING TWO SETS OF OBJECTS.

0001295021 IDENTIFIES THE PLUS SIGN (+) AS IT IS RELATED TO JOINING OF TWO DISJOINT SETS.

0001295022 EXPRESS THE UNION OF SETS.

0001295023 ADD DISJOINT SETS.

0001295024 USING SETS, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

0001295025 IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF SUBTRACTION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH SEPARATION OF SETS.

0001315 SUBTRACTION

0001315001 FILLS IN MISSING ADDENDS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SETS.

0001315002 FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING ADDENDS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SETS.

0001315003 IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING PICTURES).

0001315004 IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING PICTURES).

0001315005 IDENTIFIES THE ROLE OF ZERO IN SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

0001315006 IDENTIFIES THE MINUS SIGN (-) AS A SYMBOL MEANING TAKE AWAY.

0001315007 IDENTIFIES THE SOLUTION TO SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS AS BEING CALLED THE DIFFERENCE.

0001315008 FILLS IN MISSING SUMS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

IT IS RELATED TO JOINING OF TWO DISJOINT SETS.

ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

EXPERIENCE WITH SEPARATING A SUBSET FROM A SET OF OBJECTS.

TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED ADDITION SITUATIONS.

OS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION SITUATIONS.

BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING NUMERALS THROUGH 5).

BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING NUMERALS 6-9).

SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

A SYMBOL MEANING TAKE AWAY.

RACTION PROBLEMS AS BEING CALLED THE DIFFERENCE.

UERIC BER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION SITUATIONS.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 0001315009 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS OF SETS NOT LARGER THAN 5, (FIRST H | NS C |
| 0001315010 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS OF SETS 6-9. | NS C |
| 0001315011 | IDENTIFIES THE RELATIONSHIP IN FINDING A MISSING ADDEND AND FIND | P IN |
| 0001315012 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATION RELATED TO A SET OF 10. | FIRST HO N RE |
| 0001315013 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS WITH DIFFERENCES TO 10, (FIRST H | NS W |
| 0001315014 | IDENTIFIES THE IDEA OF SUBTRACTING IN PARTS USING MORE THAN ONE | TRAC |
| 0001315015 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATION OF SETS TO 19. | N OF |
| 0001320 | SUBTRACTION (WORD PROBLEMS) |) |
| 0001320001 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING SUBTRACTION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS | ING |
| 0001325 | VALUE OF COINS | |
| 0001325001 | RECOGNIZES PENNY, ITS VALUE AND SYMBOL. | E AN |
| 0001325002 | USES CENTS SIGN. | |
| 0001325003 | USES TERM CENT. | |
| 0001325004 | RECOGNIZES NICKEL, DIME. | |

ONS OF SETS NOT LARGER THAN 5, (FIRST HORIZONTAL, THEN VERTICAL).

ONS OF SETS 6-9.

P IN FINDING A MISSING ADDEND AND FINDING A DIFFERENCE.

N RELATED TO A SET OF 10. FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL.

NS WITH DIFFERENCES TO 10, (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TRACTING IN PARTS USING MORE THAN ONE STEP.

N OF SETS TO 19.

ING SUBTRACTION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

E AND SYMBOL.

0001325005 FINDS VALUE OF PENNIES AND NICKELS.

0001325006 RECOGNIZE THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF COINS (PENNIES, NICKELS, DIMES).

0001325007 RECOGNIZES QUARTER.

0001325008 IDENTIFIES HALF DOLLAR AND DOLLAR.

0001325009 MATCHES COINS WITH NUMERICAL VALUES.

0001325010 ADD TO 50 CENTS.

0001325011 SELECT FROM A GROUP OF COINS A COMBINATION OF COINS THAT TOTALS 75 CENTS.

0001325012 USE COINS IN MAKING CHANGE (PENNIES, NICKELS, DIMES).

0001325013 UNDERSTAND THAT PRICE TAGS ARE RECORDED MEASUREMENTS OF MONEY.

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------------|
| 0002005 | ADDITION | |
| 0002005001 | USES THE NUMBER LINE IN WORKING WITH | ADDITION CONCEPT. |
| 0002005002 | RECOGNIZES AND USES THE SYMBOLS $+$ AND $=$. | |
| 0002005003 | FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING SUMS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER | SENTENCES |
| 0002005004 | RECOGNIZE ZERO AS THE IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR ADDITION IN | THE SET OF |
| 0002005005 | WRITES THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND THE NUMBER OF | S IN |
| 0002005006 | WRITES EQUATIONS RELATED TO A PARTICULAR SET (OR FAMILY) TO 10. | A P |
| 0002005007 | RECOGNIZES THE COMMUTATIVE (ORDER) PRINCIPLE IN | ADDITION. |
| 0002005008 | DISCOVER FROM THE ADDITION TABLE, NUMBER PATTERNS | THROUGH THE TABL |
| 0002005009 | CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MATHEMATICAL OPERATION OF | INTERSECTI THEM |
| 0002005010 | BEGIN TO APPRECIATE USE OF TEN TO MAKE ADDITION EASY. | TEN |
| 0002005011 | USES PARENTHESES AND ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE TO SHOW WHICH NUMBERS AR | ATIV |
| 0002005012 | RECALL THE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH THE SUM OF 18. | HROU |
| 0002005013 | GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 18, STUDENT WILL RE-NAME NUMBER IN | ALL POSSIB DENT |
| 0002005014 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY | WHERE THE TICA |

WORKING WITH ADDITION CONCEPT.

SYMBOLS $+$ AND $=$.

NUMBERS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES.

IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

OBJECTS IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS WHEN PUT TOGETHER, SUMS TO 10.

OBJECTS IN A PARTICULAR SET (OR FAMILY) TO 10.

(ORDER) PRINCIPLE IN ADDITION.

ADDITION TABLE, NUMBER PATTERNS THROUGH THE SUM 18.

THEORETICAL OPERATION OF INTERSECTION IS RELATED TO ADDITION.

TECHNIQUES TO MAKE ADDITION EASY.

ALTERNATIVE PRINCIPLE TO SHOW WHICH NUMBERS ARE ADDED FIRST.

ADDITION THROUGH THE SUM OF 18.

STUDENT WILL RE-NAME NUMBER IN ALL POSSIBLE ADDITION COMBINATIONS.

VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY WHERE THE SUM IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 0002005015 | RECOGNIZES THAT TWO EVEN ADDENDS PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM. | PRO |
| 0002005016 | RECOGNIZES THAT TWO ODD ADDENDS PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM. | PROD |
| 0002005017 | FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE L | DITI |
| 0002005018 | STUDENT USES THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO | SOLVE PROBLEMS VERT |
| 0002005019 | GIVEN ONE MEMBER OF A RELATED NUMBER FACT WITH SUMS TO | 18, THE STUDEN MBER |
| 0002005020 | USING SETS, STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE ASSOCIATIVE | PROPERTY OF AD ATE |
| 0002005021 | USES ASSOCIATIVE (GROUPING) PRINCIPLE FOR FINDING SUMS | GREATER THAN 1 CIPL |
| 0002005022 | THE STUDENT USES EXPANDED NOTATION TO ADD PAIRS OF TWO- | DIGIT NUMERALS ON T |
| 0002005023 | ADD THREE 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING. | UT R |
| 0002005024 | FINDS SUMS OF THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS WITHOUT | REGROUPING. IT N |
| 0002005025 | SOLVES COLUMN ADDITION PROBLEMS WITH THREE OR MORE | ADDENDS WITH S WITH |

0002010

ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS)

0002010001

READS AND TRANSFERS INFORMATION FROM A WORD PROBLEM TO THE SYMBOLS OF FROM

0002010002

SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR ADDITION PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM IS NOT GREATER PRO

PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM.

PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM.

ADDITION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE LESS THAN 18.

VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF ADDITION WITH SUMS TO 18.

NUMBER FACT WITH SUMS TO 18, THE STUDENT NAMES THE OTHER THREE MEMBERS.

STATE THE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

PRINCIPLE FOR FINDING SUMS GREATER THAN 10.

HOW TO ADD PAIRS OF TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS.

WITHOUT REGROUPING.

ADDITION NUMBERS WITHOUT REGROUPING.

ADDITION WITH THREE OR MORE ADDENDS WITH SUMS TO 18.

TRANSITION FROM A WORD PROBLEM TO THE SYMBOLS OF ARITHMETIC TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0002030 | DIVISION | |
| 0002030001 | IDENTIFIES THE SYMBOL OF DIVISION. | VIS |
| 0002030002 | RECOGNIZES THAT DIVISION IS THE INVERSE OF | MULTIPLIC S TH |
| 0002045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0002045001 | USES CONCRETE AND SEMI-CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE AN | OBJECT OR CRET |
| 0002045002 | IDENTIFIES ONE HALF, ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH | OF AN OBJ HIRD |
| 0002045003 | IDENTIFIES TWO THIRDS AND THREE FOURTHS OF A WHOLE | OBJECT. THRE |
| 0002045004 | USES CONCRETE AND SEMI-CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE A SET | OF OBJECT CRET |
| 0002045005 | IDENTIFIES ONE HALF, ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH | SET OF OB HIRD |
| 0002045006 | IDENTIFIES TWO-THIRDS AND THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE SET | OF OBJECT THRE |
| 0002045007 | RECOGNIZES THE NUMERALS OF ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE | FOURTH, O ONE |
| 0002060 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - | CIR |
| 0002060001 | RECOGNIZES AND NAMES CIRCLE. | E. |
| 0002065 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - | CON |

DIVISION.

IS THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION.

CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE AN OBJECT OR INTO HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS.

ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH OF AN OBJECT, IN VARIOUS WAYS.

THREE FOURTHS OF A WHOLE OBJECT.

CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE A SET OF OBJECTS INTO HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS.

ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH SET OF OBJECTS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE SET OF OBJECTS.

ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, TWO-THIRDS, THREE-FOURTHS.

CIRCLE -

1.

CONGRUENCE -

0002065001 RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT SEGMENTS AS SEGMENTS HAVING THE SAME LENGTH. SEGMENT

0002065002 RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT, PLANE FIGURES AS FIGURES WHICH FIT ON ONE ANOTHER. FIGURES

0002070 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - CONSTRUCTION

0002070001 DRAW SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

0002080 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES - LINE

0002080001 NAMES LINE SEGMENTS BY ENDPOINTS.

0002085 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES - OPEN/CLOSED

0002085001 READS DIRECTIONS WITH NAMES OF SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES. SIMPLE

0002085002 LABEL SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

0002085003 RECOGNIZES OPEN AND CLOSED FIGURES.

0002085004 INDICATES UNDERSTANDING OF TERM REGION BY SHADING REGIONS OF SIMILAR REGIONS

0002095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS - QUADRILATERALS

0002095001 RECOGNIZES AND NAMES RECTANGLE.

SEGMENTS HAVING THE SAME LENGTH.
ES AS FIGURES WHICH FIT ON ONE ANOTHER.

RUCTIONS -

CLOSED FIGURES -

IMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

ES.

REGION BY SHADING REGIONS OF SIMPLE CLOSED CURVES.

ILATERALS -

0002095002 RECOGNIZES AND NAMES SQUARE.

0002100 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SETS OF POINTS -

0002100001 LABEL POINTS IN LINE.

0002100002 RECOGNIZE A POINT AS A POSITION.

0002100003 IDENTIFIES CURVES, LINES, LINE SEGMENTS, CORNERS.

0002100004 RECOGNIZE A LINE SEGMENT OR CURVE AS A SET OF POINTS.

0002100005 RECOGNIZE A STRAIGHT LINE AS A SET OF POINTS WITH NO BEGINNING S A

0002100006 RECOGNIZE A SIMPLE CURVE (IN A PLANE) AS ONE THAT DOES NOT CROSS N A

0002100007 RECOGNIZE CLOSED SIMPLE CURVES. VES

0002100008 RECOGNIZE THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF SIMPL.F CLOSED CURVES. TSI

0002125 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE - TRI

0002125001 RECOGNIZES AND NAMES TRIANGLE. LE.

0002135 GEOMETRY (SOLIDS)

SETS OF POINTS -

TION.

INE SEGMENTS, CORNERS.

CURVE AS A SET OF POINTS.

S A SET OF POINTS WITH NO BEGINNING AND NO END.

N A PLANE) AS ONE THAT DOES NOT CROSS ITSELF.

VES.

TSIDE OF SIMPL.F CLOSED CURVES.

TRIANGLE -

LE.

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|-------|
| 0002135001 | NAMES PICTURED REPRESENTATIONS OF SOLIDS - RECTANGLE, | SQUARE, CIRCLE | OF SC |
| 0002135002 | SELECTS CORRECT PICTURED REPRESENTATION WHEN NAME OF | SOLID IS GIVEN | NTAT |
| 0002135003 | DRAWS PICTURED REPRESENTATIONS OF SOLIDS WHEN NAME OF | SOLID IS GIVEN | F SC |
| | | | |
| 0002170 | MEASUREMENT (DRY) | | |
| 0002170001 | USE STANDARD UNITS TO NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR WEIGHT | (POUNDS). | OLE |
| | | | |
| 0002175 | MEASUREMENT (INSTRUMENTS) | | |
| 0002175001 | IDENTIFY PROPER INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING DIFFERENT | OBJECTS, | MEAS |
| | | | |
| 0002180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | | |
| 0002180001 | IDENTIFIES INCH, FOOT, YARD AS STANDARD U.S. MEASURE, | | TAND |
| 0002180002 | USES STANDARD UNITS TO THE NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR | LINEAR MEASURE | ST W |
| 0002180003 | REPRESENTS LENGTH OF ITEMS TO NEAREST INCH IN LINEAR | MEASURES. | ARES |
| 0002180004 | MEASURES ITEMS USING THE INCH SCALES. | | ALES |
| 0002180005 | MAKE A RULER WITH DIVISIONS SHOWING HALF UNITS. | | ING |

OF SOLIDS - RECTANGLE, SQUARE, CIRCLE, TRIANGLE.

PRESENTATION WHEN NAME OF SOLID IS GIVEN.

OF SOLIDS WHEN NAME OF SOLID IS GIVEN.

WHOLE UNIT FOR WEIGHT (POUNDS).

MEASURING DIFFERENT OBJECTS.

STANDARD U.S. MEASURE.

SMALLEST WHOLE UNIT FOR LINEAR MEASURE (INCHES AND FEET).

SMALLEST INCH IN LINEAR MEASURES.

VALUES.

INCLUDING HALF UNITS.

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 0002180006 | MEASURES ITEMS USING THE CENTIMETER SCALES. | NTIM |
| 0002185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0002185001 | IDENTIFIES CONTAINERS AS CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS. | PS, |
| 0002185002 | IDENTIFIES CONTAINERS' RELATION TO EACH OTHER. | TION |
| 0002185003 | USE STANDARD UNITS TO NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR LIQUID | MEASURE ST W |
| 0002185004 | SOLVES SIMPLE WRITTEN PROBLEMS USING CUPS, PINTS, | QUARTS, G EMS |
| 0002210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0002210001 | RELATE CONCEPT OF TIME MEASUREMENT WITH SUCH UNITS AS | YEAR, MON UREM |
| 0002210002 | TELLS TIME TO THE HOUR AND HALF HOUR. | HALF |
| 0002210003 | TELL TIME TO THE NEAREST QUARTER HOUR. | ARTE |
| 0002220 | MULTIPLICATION | |
| 0002220001 | ADD EQUIVALENT SETS. | |
| 0002220002 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING PRODUCT SETS (MANY TO MANY | MATCHING) T SE |

CENTIMETER SCALES.

CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS.

RELATION TO EACH OTHER.

BEST WHOLE UNIT FOR LIQUID MEASURE (PINTS AND QUARTS).

SYSTEMS USING CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS.

MEASUREMENT WITH SUCH UNITS AS YEAR, MONTH, WEEK, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE AND SECOND.

HALF HOUR.

QUARTER HOUR.

SETS (MANY TO MANY MATCHING).

| | | |
|------------|--|------|
| 0002220003 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING REPEATED ADDITION. | DITI |
| 0002220004 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING NUMBER LINES. | S. |
| 0002220005 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING EQUIVALENT SETS. | SETS |
| 0002220006 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING ARRAYS. | |
| 0002220007 | IDENTIFIES THE SYMBOL X (TIMES). | |
| 0002220008 | RECOGNIZES THE MULTIPLICATIVE PROPERTIES OF ZERO AND ONE. | OPER |
| 0002220009 | RECOGNIZE A MULTIPLICATION FACT THAT REPRESENTS A GIVEN REPEATED ADDIT | THAT |
| 0002220010 | USE THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS THROUGH THE PRODUCT 18, | OUGH |
| 0002220011 | ONE FACTOR = 2, SECOND FACTOR NO GREATER THAN 14, STUDENT SOLVES VERTICAL FORM. | GRE |
| 0002220012 | MULTIPLY 2 NUMERALS WHERE THE PRODUCT IS NOT GREATER THAN 25, | ODUC |
| 0002220013 | USE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION IN SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS. | PLI |
| 0002220014 | USES SET INTERPRETATION OF MULTIPLICATION FOR SOLVING WRITTEN PROBLE | PLIC |

0002225

NUMBER SENTENCES

DITION.

S.

SETS.

PROPERTIES OF ZERO AND ONE.

THAT REPRESENTS A GIVEN REPEATED ADDITION FACT.

OUGH, THE PRODUCT 18.

GREATER THAN 14, STUDENT SOLVES MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM, HORIZONTAL AND

PRODUCT IS NOT GREATER THAN 25.

PLICATION IN SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS. $(4 \times 3) \times 2 = 4 \times (3 \times 2)$.

PLICATION FOR SOLVING WRITTEN PROBLEMS.

0002225002 WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A PICTURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEM WHERE THE PICTURED

0002225003 GIVEN ADDITION PROBLEM WITH TWO ADDENDS AND THE SUM, WRITE AN EQUATION WITH TWO
SAME NUMERALS: TO 10.

0002225004 FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 - X$, USING NUMBER LINES LIKE

0002225005 USE THE TERMS GREATER THAN AND LESS THAN, AND EQUALS IN SENTENCES AND

0002225006 PLACE THE CORRECT SYMBOL IN THE PLACEHOLDER IN SENTENCES LIKE $13 \times$ THE

0002225007 USE SENTENCES LIKE $5 + X = 12$, $X + 6 = 8$, $12 = X = 8$, AND $X = 5$ TO FIND
SOLUTIONS FOR THE SENTENCES.

0002225008 FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 - X$, $X + 5 = 8 + 7$, 8
WITH THE AID OF SETS OF OBJECTS.

0002225009 PLACES GREATER THAN, LESS THAN BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE GREATER THAN

0002225010 SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMBERS IS GREATER (GREATEST OR LEAST)

0002225011 WRITES GREATER THAN, LESS THAN TO SHOW INEQUALITIES OF FOUR-DIGIT NUMBERS

0002225012 USE THE CORRECT SYMBOL (LESS THAN, = GREATER THAN), THAT BELONGS BETWEEN TWO
HAS MORE THAN 3 DIGITS.

0002230 NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY)

0002230001 RECOGNIZES ROMAN NUMERALS AS ANOTHER SYSTEM OF NUMERATION AND

0002230002 RELATES TO THE ROMAN CONCEPT OF NUMERATION, EX. VI MEANS 5 + 1 OF

TURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEM WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN 18,
 TWO ADDENDS AND THE SUM, WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A SUBTRACTION PROBLEM USING THE
 S LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X$, USING NUMBER LINE.
 AND LESS THAN, AND EQUALS IN SENTENCES.
 THE PLACEHOLDER IN SENTENCES LIKE $13 * 5 = 8$ AND $15 * 3 = 5$.
 $12, X + 6 = 8, 12 = X = 8,$ AND $X = 5 = 6$ TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS AND FIND
 S LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X, X + 5 = 8 + 7, 8 + X$ LESS THAN 12, AND $4 + 9$ GREATER THAN $X + 5$,
 ECTS.
 THAN BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER NUMBER: TO 100.
 REF) NUMBERS IS GREATER (GREATEST), SMALLER, (SMALLEST), FOR NUMBERS TO 100,
 THAN TO SHOW INEQUALITIES OF FOUR-DIGIT NUMERALS.
 S THAN, = GREATER THAN), THAT BELONGS BETWEEN TWO GIVEN NUMERALS, WHEN NEITHER NUMERAL
 ANOTHER SYSTEM OF NUMERATION.
 OF NUMERATION. EX: VI MEANS $5 + 1$, IV MEANS $5 - 1$,

0002230003 USES ROMAN NUMERALS TO XXXIX.

0002250 NUMBERS (WHOLE)

0002250001 RECOGNIZES THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

0002250002 IDENTIFIES THE SET OF EVEN NUMBERS.

0002250003 IDENTIFIES THE SET OF ODD NUMBERS.

0002250004 RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS NO LARGEST WHOLE NUMBER.

0002255 NUMERALS

0002255001 READS NUMBER WORDS 0-10.

0002255002 SPELLS NUMBER WORDS 0-10.

0002255003 STUDENT READS THE NUMBER WORDS TO TWENTY.

0002255004 WRITE NUMBER WORDS TO TWENTY.

0002255005 STUDENT WILL NAME CARDINAL NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET TO 20.

0002255006 USE ORDINAL NUMBERS THROUGH TENTH.

0002255007 WRITE MANY SYMBOLS FOR THE SAME NUMBER; FOR EXAMPLE, $6 + 3$, $5 + 5$, 17 NUMB

ERS.

RS.

S.

ST WHOLE NUMBER.

0 TWENTY.

R OF ANY GIVEN SET TO 20.

U.

U FOR EXAMPLE, $6 + 3$, $5 + 5$, $17 - 8$, AND 9 FOR NINE.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------|
| 0002255008 | COUNTS BY MULTIPLES OF 3, 4, 5, AND 10. | 4, 5, |
| 0002255009 | READS SHORT SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100. | NUMBER |
| 0002255010 | WRITES SHORT SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO | NUMBER |
| 0002255011 | READS NUMERALS 0-100. | |
| 0002255012 | WRITES NUMBERS 0-100. | |
| 0002255013 | COMPLETE EXERCISES FOR COUNTING BY TENS AND FIVE FROM ANY START | NTING |
| 0002255014 | SUPPLIES THE NUMBER THAT COMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN | OMES |
| 0002255015 | ARRANGE GIVEN NUMBERS IN ORDER FROM THE : FAST TO THE GREATEST | ORDER |
| 0002255016 | COUNT BY 5'S, 10'S, AND 100'S. | 0'S. |
| 0002255017 | LIST THE ODD NUMBERS FROM 1-99. | 1-99. |
| 0002255018 | LIST THE EVEN NUMBERS FROM 2-100. | 2-10 |
| 0002255019 | STUDENT WILL COUNT BY 2'S, 5'S, AND 10'S TO 200. | 5'S. |
| 0002255020 | COUNTS AND WRITES ORDERED SEQUENTIAL NUMFRALS LESS THAN 1000. | SEQU |
| 0002255021 | SKIP-COUNTS BY TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS FROM ANY GIVEN NUMERAL U | EDS, |

4, 5, AND 10.

NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100.

NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100.

NTING BY TENS AND FIVE FROM ANY STARTING POINT: TO 100.

OMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN NUMBERS TO 100.

ORDER FROM THE LEAST TO THE GREATEST TO 100.

0'S.

1-99.

2-100.

5'S, AND 10'S TO 200.

SEQUENTIAL NUMFRALS LESS THAN 1000.

EDS, THOUSANDS FROM ANY GIVEN NUMERAL UP TO 9,999.

0002255022 READ ANY NUMERAL THROUGH 999.

0002255023 STUDENT WRITES NUMBERS TO 999.

0002260 PATTERNS

0002260001 RECOGNIZE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GEOMETRIC AND NUMERICAL PATTERNS.

0002270 PLACE VALUE

0002270001 RENAMES TEN ONE AS ONE TEN.

0002270002 RENAMES ONE GREATER THAN TEN AS TENS AND ONES.

0002270003 WRITES TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION (ONES AND TENS).

0002270004 RENAMES ONE TEN AS TEN ONES, ADDS TEN ONES TO ONES AS GIVEN. EX. 5 TENS

0002270005 RECOGNIZE THE ONES, TENS, AND HUNDREDS PLACE IN A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL. HUNDRE

0002270006 GIVEN THE PLACE VALUE OF THE DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 999, STUDENT WRITES

0002270007 GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 999, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF IDENT

0002270008 WRITE THREE-DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION; FOR EXAMPLE, 765 = 7 HUNDREDS + 6 TENS + 5 ONES

GEOMETRIC AND NUMERICAL PATTERNS.

TENS AND ONES.

PANDED NOTATION (ONES AND TENS).

S TEN ONES, 10 ONES AS GIVEN. EX, $56 = 4 \text{ TENS, } 16 \text{ ONES.}$

HUNDREDS PLACE IN A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL.

DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 999, STUDENT WILL NAME THE NUMBER.

STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT.

PANDED NOTATION; FOR EXAMPLE, $765 = 700 + 60 + 5,$

NUMERALS AS ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, AND THOUSANDS (FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS) IN WORDS

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 0002270010 | PLACES THE NUMBER THAT COMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN | REF |
| 0002270011 | WRITES FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION. | IN EX |
| 0002295 | SETS | |
| 0002295001 | IDENTIFIES EQUIVALENT SETS 0-10. | 0-10. |
| 0002295002 | IDENTIFIES NON-EQUIVALENT SETS 0-10. | SETS 0 |
| 0002295003 | ADD EQUIVALENT SETS. | |
| 0002295004 | IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF MULTIPLICATION THROUGH OBJECTS. | EXPERIENCE MULTIPLI |
| 0002315 | SUBTRACTION | |
| 0002315001 | FILLS IN ADDENDS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES. | UE NU |
| 0002315002 | COMPLETES EXERCISES ON INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION. | INVERSE R |
| 0002315003 | FINDS DIFFERENCES USING THE NUMBER LINE. | NUMB |
| 0002315004 | USES NUMBER LINE TO FIND MISSING ADDENDS. | MISSING |
| 0002315005 | RECOGNIZE THAT SUBTRACTION IS NOT COMMUTATIVE. | IS NO |
| 0002315006 | SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMERAL VERTICALLY. | FROM |

BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN THREE OR FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

IN EXPANDED NOTATION.

0-10.

SETS 0-10.

PLICATION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING SEVERAL EQUIVALENT SETS OF

UE NUMBER SENTENCES.

RESE RELATION BETWEEN ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION TO 10.

NUMBER LINE.

SSING ADDENDS.

IS NOT COMMUTATIVE.

ER LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMERAL VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY.

| | | |
|------------|--|------------------------|
| 0002315007 | RECOGNIZE ZERO AS THE IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR SUBTRACTION | IN THE SET OF ELEMENTS |
| 0002315008 | SOLVES TWO DIGIT SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS WITHOUT | REGROUPING. |
| 0002315009 | IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATIONSHIP OF SUBTRACTION AND | ADDITION IN USE |
| 0002315010 | RECOGNIZES AND USES SYMBOLS ($-$) AND ($=$). | |
| 0002315011 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS FROM SETS, 0-9. | |
| 0002315012 | RECOGNIZES INVERSE RELATIONSHIP OF ADDITION AND | SUBTRACTION THROUGH |
| 0002315013 | USES HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PATTERNS FOR SUBTRACTION. | |
| 0002315014 | FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN A SUBTRACTION PROBLEM WHERE | THE NUMERALS ARE |
| 0002315015 | RECALL THE SUBTRACTION FACTS THROUGH SUM OF 18. | |
| 0002315016 | SUBTRACT NUMERALS WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN | 18. |
| 0002315017 | RECOGNIZES THE INEQUALITIES IN PREPARATION FOR | SUBTRACTING WITH |
| 0002315018 | BEGIN TO APPRECIATE USE OF TEN TO MAKE SUBTRACTION EASY. | |
| 0002315019 | REGROUPS TENS IN TWO DIGIT NUMBERS FOR SUBTRACTION. | |
| 0002315020 | SUBTRACT 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING. | |

LEMENT FOR SUBTRACTION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

ATIONS WITHOUT REGROUPING.

HIP OF SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION IN USING 0-9.

AND (\neq).

M SETS, 0-9.

OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION THROUGH 18.

TERNS FOR SUBTRACTION.

TRACTION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE LESS THAN 18.

OUGH SUM OF 18.

END IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

PREPARATION FOR SUBTRACTING WITH REGROUPING.

D MAKE SUBTRACTION EASY.

RS FOR SUBTRACTION.

REGROUPING.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------------|
| 0002315021 | SUBTRACT 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITH REGROUPING, | WITH R |
| 0002315022 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS INVOLVING THREE AND FOUR | DIGIT NUMBERS INV |
| 0002320 | SUBTRACTION (WORD PROBLEMS) | |
| 0002320001 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR SUBTRACTION WHERE THE MINUEND | IS NOT GREATER |
| 0002325 | VALUE OF COINS | |
| 0002325001 | IDENTIFIES THE COINS, PENNY, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER, | HALF DOLLAR, NICK |
| 0002325002 | MAKE CHANGE CORRECTLY FOR QUANTITIES UP TO 25 CENTS, | QUANTITIES |
| 0002325003 | GIVES CHANGE IN SMALLEST NUMBER OF COINS FOR VALUES TO | 75 CENTS, NUMBER |
| 0002325004 | SOLVES ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION MONEY PROBLEMS, AMOUNTS | LESS THAN ADDITION |
| 0002325005 | GIVES VALUE OF COIN COLLECTIONS INVOLVING ALL U.S. COINS BY COUNTING | COINS |
| 0002325006 | SELECTS COINS EQUAL IN VALUE TO SUMS TO \$1.00 OUT OF A | SET OF MIXED COINS TO |

WITH REGROUPING.

IN INVOLVING THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS; NO REGROUPING.

IN FRACTION WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER, HALF DOLLAR.

QUANTITIES UP TO 25 CENTS.

NUMBER OF COINS FOR VALUES TO 75 CENTS.

IN MONEY PROBLEMS, AMOUNTS LESS THAN \$1.00.

IN INVOLVING ALL U.S. COINS BY COUNTING TO \$1.00.

TO SUMS TO \$1.00 OUT OF A SET OF MIXED COINS.

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|
| 0003005 | ADDITION | |
| 0003005001 | DISCOVER NUMBER PATTERNS FROM THE ADDITION TABLES. | THE AD |
| 0003005002 | GIVEN ANY NUMBER SENTENCE, STUDENT IDENTIFIES THE | REMAINING MEMB ENT I |
| 0003005003 | USES COMMUTATIVE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION. | DDITION |
| 0003005004 | USES ZERO (IDENTITY) AND ONE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION. | INCIPI |
| 0003005005 | GIVEN THE SUM AND ONE ADDEND IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM, | FIND THE MISSI AN A |
| 0003005006 | WRITES ADDITION, EQUATIONS WITH ADDENDS AND USES VARYING NUMBERS OF DIG | ADDE |
| 0003005007 | WRITES RELATED ADDITION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER LINES. | NS FO |
| 0003005008 | FINDS SUMS COLUMN ADDITION, NO REGROUPING ONE OR TWO | DIGIT NUMBERS, REGROU |
| 0003005009 | STUDENT USES THE VERTICAL ALGORITHM TO SOLVE ADDITION | PROBLEMS OF TH ISM TO |
| 0003005010 | ADD TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS BY USING EXPANDED NOTATION, | NG EX |
| 0003005011 | USES ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION TO ADD TWO OR | MORE DIGIT NUM DDITION |
| 0003005012 | DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF GROUPING AND REGROUPING BY | COMPLETING SEN DROUPING |
| | 3 HUNDREDS + X TENS + 4 ONES B. MEANS OF TALLY BOXES OR | OTHER DEVICES. MEANS |
| 0003005013 | ADD THREE 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING. | OUT RI |
| 0003005014 | ADDS, WITH REGROUPING, THREE DIGIT NUMERALS, TWO | ADDENDS, GIT N |

THE ADDITION TABLES.

STUDENT IDENTIFIES THE REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE ADDITION FAMILY,

ADDITION.

PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION.

IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM, FIND THE MISSING ADDEND, USING INVERSE OPERATION.

ADDENDS AND USES VARYING NUMBERS OF DIGITS IN VERTICAL FORM.

WORKS FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER LINES.

REGROUPING ONE OR TWO DIGIT NUMBERS, MULTIPLE ADDENDS.

TECHNIQUE TO SOLVE ADDITION PROBLEMS OF THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

USING EXPANDED NOTATION.

ADDITION TO ADD TWO OR MORE DIGIT NUMERALS.

REGROUPING AND REGROUPING BY COMPLETING SENTENCES SUCH AS $458 = x + 50 + 8$ AND $394 =$
MEANS OF TALLY BOXES OR OTHER DEVICES.

WITHOUT REGROUPING.

DIGIT NUMERALS, TWO ADDENDS.

| | | |
|------------|--|-------------------|
| 0003010 | ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS) | |
| 0003010001 | SOLVE TO THE NEAREST MINUTE, 1 STEP ADDITION STORY | PROBLEMS, 1 |
| 0003010002 | WRITE AND SOLVE EQUATIONS FOR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING | ADDITION FOR S |
| 0003010003 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR ADDITION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO | MORE THAN ADDITIO |
| 0003030 | DIVISION | |
| 0003030001 | FINDS MISSING FACTORS FOR BASIC FACTS. | BASIC |
| 0003030002 | DIVIDE GIVEN SET OF NO MORE THAN 20 ELEMENTS INTO | GROUPS OF E THA |
| 0003030003 | WRITES DIVISION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN NUMBER LINES. | FOR G |
| 0003030004 | WRITE DIVISION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS. | OR GI |
| 0003030005 | USES REPEATED SUBTRACTION TO SOLVE BASIC DIVISION | EQUATIONS TO SO |
| 0003030006 | FIND THE QUOTIENT OF A DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 DIGIT | DIVIDEND DIVISION |
| | SUBTRACTION. | |
| 0003030007 | RECOGNIZES DIVISION AS THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION. | INVE |
| 0003030008 | USES THE ONE PRINCIPLE FOR DIVISION. | DIVI |
| 0003030009 | RECOGNIZES 0 IS NEVER A DIVISOR. | DIVISOR |
| 0003030010 | USING REPEATED SUBTRACTION WITH MULTIPLES OF THE | DIVISOR, WITH |
| | THROUGH 25. | |

1 STEP ADDITION STORY PROBLEMS INVOLVING TIME.

FOR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING ADDITION OF 1 OR 2 DIGIT NUMBERS.

ADDITION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO MORE THAN 4 DIGITS.

BASIC FACTS.

THAN 20 ELEMENTS INTO GROUPS OF EQUIVALENT SETS.

FOR GIVEN NUMBER LINES.

FOR GIVEN SETS.

TO SOLVE BASIC DIVISION EQUATIONS.

DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 DIGIT DIVIDEND AND A 1 DIGIT DIVISOR USING REPEATED

INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION.

DIVISION.

DIVISOR.

WITH MULTIPLES OF THE DIVISOR, THE STUDENT WILL SOLVE PROBLEMS WITH DIVIDENDS

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0003030011 | USE THE DIVISION FACTS THROUGH 45. | |
| 0003030012 | FINDS MISSING QUOTIENTS FOR DIVISION EQUATIONS THROUGH | 81 DIVIDED BY |
| 0003030013 | FINDS TWO AND THREE DIGIT QUOTIENTS THAT ARE MULTIPLES | OF 10 AND 100 |
| 0003030014 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS WITHOUT REMAINDERS, USING | STANDARD ALGOR |
| 0003030015 | DIVIDE A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL BY A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL (NO | REMAINDER). |
| 0003030016 | FIND THE QUOTIENT AND REMAINDER FOR DIVISION PROBLEM | WITH A 2 OR 3 |
| 0003030017 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS WITH REMAINDERS, USING | STANDARD ALGOR |
| 0003035 | ESTIMATION | |
| 0003035001 | ESTIMATE THE SUM OF TWO NUMBERS. FOR EXAMPLE, $287 + 520$ IS APPROXIMATE | FOR |
| 0003035002 | STUDENT ROUNDS NUMBERS TO TENS AND HUNDREDS IN | ESTIMATING DIFF |
| 0003045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0003045001 | RESPONDS TO NAMES OF COMMON FRACTIONS. | IONS |
| 0003045002 | USES COMMON FRACTIONS IN DIVIDING OBJECTS. | OBJ |
| 0003045003 | USES COMMON FRACTIONS IN DIVIDING SETS. | SET |

ION EQUATIONS THROUGH $\$1$ DIVIDED BY 9.

TS THAT ARE MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100; ONE DIGIT DIVISORS.

REMAINDERS, USING STANDARD ALGORITHM. ONE DIGIT DIVISORS, TWO DIGIT

DIGIT NUMERAL (NO REMAINDER).

OR DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 OR 3 DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1 DIGIT NUMBER.

MAINDERS, USING STANDARD ALGORITHM. ONE DIGIT DIVISORS, TWO DIGIT

FOR EXAMPLE, $287 + 520$ IS APPROXIMATELY $300 + 500$ OR 800 .

D HUNDREDS IN ESTIMATING DIFFERENCES.

IONS.

OBJECTS.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0003045004 | IDENTIFY TWO-THIRDS AND THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE. | THREE-F |
| 0003045005 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS OF SETS OF OBJECTS | SIXT |
| 0003045006 | RELATE THE PROPER FRACTION (HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS, SIXTHS, EIGHTHS) TO A GIVEN SET OR FIGURE. | (HAL |
| 0003045007 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES RATIONAL NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS | NUM |
| 0003045008 | STUDENT WRITES RATIONAL NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS | MBERS |
| 0003045009 | GIVEN THE FRACTION ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, ONE-SIXTH, ONE-EIGHTH, OR ONE-TENTH, SUPPLY A MINIMUM OF TWO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS FOR EACH. | ON UIVAL |
| 0003045010 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, SUCH AS (ONE-FOURTH, ONE-EIGHTH) WITH ONE AS THE NUMERATOR | ED TO EIGHTH |
| 0003045011 | IDENTIFIES EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS USING VISUAL AIDS. | IONS |
| 0003045012 | SHOW TWO-FOURTHS = ONE-HALF, ETC., BY THE USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS. | FT |
| 0003045013 | SHOW TWO-FOURTHS = ONE-HALF, ETC., BY USE OF PICTURES. | FT |
| 0003045014 | RECOGNIZE GREATER THAN OR LESS THAN FOR THE FRACTIONS ONE-FOURTH, ONE-EIGHTH, ONE-TENTH, ETC. (NOTE THAT FRACTIONS IS BEING USED HERE FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS). | LESS ING U |
| 0003045015 | ADD LIKE FRACTIONS WITH DENOMINATORS OF 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, OR 8 WHERE BOTH FRACTIONS HAVE THE SAME DENOMINATOR. | NOMIN |
| 0003045016 | SOLVES WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING FRACTIONS. | ING |

THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE,

SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS OF SETS OF OBJECTS.

(HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS, SIXTHS, OR EIGHTHS) TO THE SHADED REGION OF A

NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS.

NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS.

ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, ONE-SIXTH, AND/OR ONE-EIGHTH, THE STUDENT WILL EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS FOR EACH.

ED TO ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, PARTS OF REGIONS AND SETS (HALVES, THIRDS, EIGHTHS), WITH ONE AS THE NUMERATOR AND WITH NUMERATOR GREATER THAN ONE.

ATIONS USING VISUAL AIDS.

ETC., BY THE USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS.

ETC., BY USE OF PICTURES.

LESS THAN FOR THE FRACTIONS ONE-FOURTH, ONE-THIRD, ONE-HALF WITH PHYSICAL OBJECTS. ING USED HERE FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS).

NOMINATORS OF 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, OR 8 WHERE BOTH OF THE ADDENDS AND THE SUM ARE PROPER

AVING FRACTIONS.

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| 0003050 | GEOMETRY (COORDINATE SYSTEMS) | |
| 0003050001 | RECOGNIZE THAT A POINT ON A LINE CAN BE DESCRIBED BY A | NUMBER (COORDINATE PAIR) CAN |
| 0003050002 | USES COORDINATES (NUMBER PAIRS) TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS | ON A PLANE. TO DETERMINE |
| 0003050003 | GRAPHS GIVEN POINTS IN A PLANE. | |
| | | |
| 0003055 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ANGLES - | |
| 0003055001 | IDENTIFIES A RIGHT ANGLE. | |
| 0003055002 | NAMES A RIGHT ANGLE BY THREE POINTS. | |
| | | |
| 0003060 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - | |
| 0003060001 | DRAWS CIRCLE WITHOUT COMPASS. | |
| | | |
| 0003065 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - | |
| 0003065001 | RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT ANGLES. | |
| 0003065002 | RECOGNIZE THAT A RECTANGULAR SHEET OF PAPER CAN BE | DIVIDED INTO TWO EQUAL PARTS BY FOLDING. |
| | | |
| 0003070 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - | |
| 0003070001 | FINDS A MID-POINT. | |

CAN BE DESCRIBED BY A NUMBER (COORDINATE).

TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS ON A PLANE.

S -

ENTS.

E -

UENCE -

ET OF PAPER CAN BE DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE CONGRUENT PARTS THROUGH

RUCTIONS -

0003070002 CONSTRUCTS A RIGHT ANGLE IN A CIRCLE.

0003080 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES -

0003080001 IDENTIFIES PARALLEL LINES.

0003085 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES -

0003085001 DESCRIBE A GIVEN GEOMETRIC FIGURE AS BEING OPEN OR CLOSED.

0003085002 RECOGNIZE OBJECTS OR DRAWINGS THAT ARE TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS

0003090 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - POLYGONS -

0003090001 IDENTIFIES PLANE GEOMETRIC FIGURES - TRAPEZOID, PENTAGON, POLY

0003090002 ASSOCIATES THE NUMBER OF SIDES OF A POLYGON WITH THE NUMBER OF SIDES

0003090003 FINDS THE SUM OF THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE AND A QUADRILATERAL

0003090004 USES BASIC FIGURES OF GEOMETRY TO CONSTRUCT ANGLES, TRIANGLES, GEOMETRY

0003095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0003095001 FIND THE PERIMETER OF A RECTANGLE OR PARALLELOGRAM, RECTANG

IN A CIRCLE.

LINES -

OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES -

FIGURE AS BEING OPEN OR CLOSED.

FIGURES THAT ARE TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS, AND CIRCLES,

POLYGONS -

FIGURES - TRAPEZOID, PENTAGON, AND OTHER REGULAR POLYGONS.

SIDES OF A POLYGON WITH THE NUMBER OF DIAGONALS.

ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE AND A QUADRILATERAL USING VISUAL AIDS.

CONSTRUCTIONS TO CONSTRUCT ANGLES, TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS, PARALLELOGRAMS.

QUADRILATERALS -

RECTANGLE OR PARALLELOGRAM.

0003095002 RECOGNIZES THAT BY JOINING MID-POINTS OF A QUADRILATERAL (WITHOUT CROSSING POINTS)

0003095003 GIVEN A PARALLELOGRAM MARKED OFF IN SQUARES, THE STUDENT WILL DETERMINE THE AREA IN SQUARES

0003100 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SETS OF POINTS -

0003100001 LOCATES GIVEN POINTS IN A PLANE.

0003100002 RECOGNIZE THAT MANY LINES MAY PASS THROUGH A POINT.

0003100003 RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE LINE THROUGH TWO POINTS.

0003100004 RECOGNIZE THAT TWO LINES CAN INTERSECT AT ONLY ONE POINT.

0003100005 RECOGNIZE RAYS AND ANGLES.

0003105 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SIMILARITY -

0003105001 RECOGNIZE THAT FIGURES ARE SIMILAR IF THEY HAVE THE SAME SHAPE. FOR EXAMPLE, IF

0003115 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMMETRY -

0003115001 RECOGNIZE SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO A LINE BY FOLDING PAPER CONTAINING A LINE
VERTICAL AXES OF SYMMETRY.

POINTS OF A QUADRILATERAL (WITHOUT CROSSING LINES) A PARALLELOGRAM IS FORMED.

IN SQUARES, THE STUDENT WILL DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF SQUARE UNITS.

OF POINTS -

SS THROUGH A POINT.

LINE THROUGH TWO POINTS.

INTERSECT AT ONLY ONE POINT.

RITY -

OR IF THEY HAVE THE SAME SHAPE. FOR EXAMPLE, ALL SQUARES ARE SIMILAR.

RY -

TO A LINE BY FOLDING PAPER CONTAINING SYMMETRICAL FIGURES ALONG THEIR

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 077 736

SE 016 296

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IDENTIFIERS ESEA Title III; Number Operations; Objectives Bank

ABSTRACT

The coding system used to classify items in the Instructional Program Planning and Evaluation System (IPPEIS) Master Objectives Bank is explained. Objectives for 67 topics in mathematics are organized by grade level for each of the grades from kindergarten through six, and their code numbers are specified. (For a listing of objectives by topic, see SE 016 295.) This work was prepared under an ESEA Title III contract. (DT)

ED 077736

I.P.P.E.S. MASTER OBJECTIVES MA MATHEMATICS (K-6) CATALOG

**JACKSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM
PLANNING & EVALUATION SYSTEM**

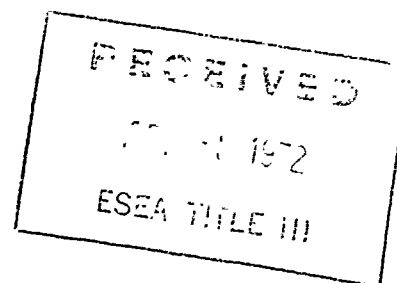
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JACKSON, MICHIGAN 49201**

**Funded under Title III, ESEA of 1965,
Michigan Department of Education Project Number 0621**

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MASTER OBJECTIVES BANK

LEMATICS (K-6) CATALOG



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ITEM CODE NUMBERS

Each item of the I.P.P.E.S. Master Objectives Bank is coded with a ten digit numeral. user to categorize a given objective or to locate a needed objective according to a number of

1. Subject matter major classification. Initially IPPES will provide objectives in fi and grammar, (c) science, (d) social studies, and (e) writing skills and written ex left to right) indicate subject matter:

- (a) 00XXXXXXXX = mathematics
- (b) 01XXXXXXXX = reading
- (c) 02XXXXXXXX = science
- (d) 03XXXXXXXX = social studies
- (e) 04XXXXXXXX = writing

2. Grade Level. The grade level at which an objective is normally or traditionally in into the third and fourth digits of the code number. The first issue of the catalog through grade six according to the following code:

- (a) XX00XXXXXX = kindergarten
- (b) XX01XXXXXX = first grade
- (c) XX02XXXXXX = second grade
- (d) XX03XXXXXX = third grade
- (e) XX04XXXXXX = fourth grade
- (f) XX05XXXXXX = fifth grade
- (g) XX06XXXXXX = sixth grade

3. Topic of Instructional Unit: The fifth, sixth, and seventh digits indicate the top the objective. Each subject matter major classification may be divided into one th The three digit numerals assigned to topics specific to this catalog are found on th the body of the catalog all objectives associated with a topic are grouped within gr and are associated with a seven digit number.

ITEM CODE NUMBERS

atives Bank is coded with a ten digit numeral. The system chosen makes it easy for any
te a needed objective according to a number of factors:

Initially IPPES will provide objectives in five areas: (a) mathematics, (b) reading
studies, and (e) writing skills and written expression. The first two digits (from
er:

ics

udies

ch an objective is normally or traditionally introduced into the curriculum is coded
the code number. The first issue of the catalogs covers the grade span from kindergarten
following code:

rtten

ade

rade

ade

rade

ade

ade

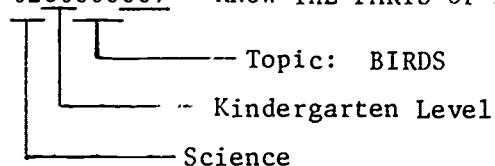
ifth, sixth, and seventh digits indicate the topic of the instructional unit covered by
major classification may be divided into one thousand topics within each grade level.
topics specific to this catalog are found on the following Topic Summary Sheet. Within
es associated with a topic are grouped within grade levels. Topic headings are given
t number.

4. Objective Within Topic. A maximum of one thousand objectives may be grouped under of on
eighth, ninth, and tenth digits of the code number indicate the objective within the the c

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF CODING

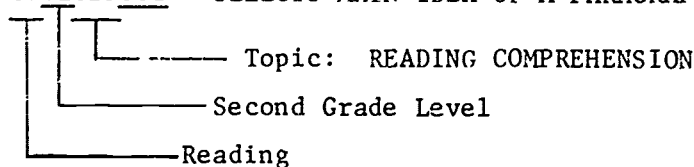
1. Science

0200060007 KNOW THE PARTS OF A CHICKEN EGG. (Seventh objective within topic)



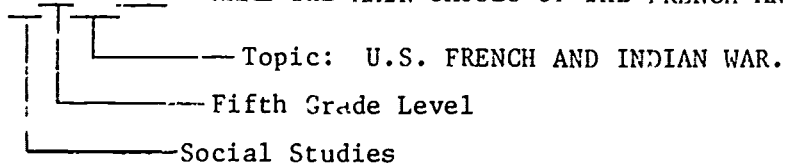
2. Reading

0102025001 SELECTS MAIN IDEA OF A PARAGRAPH. (First objective within topic)



3. Social Studies

0305295002 NAME THE MAIN CAUSES OF THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. (Second objective within topic)



of one thousand objectives may be grouped under one Instructional Unit Topic. The
the code number indicate the objective within the topic.

SPECIFIC EXAMPLES OF CODING

CKEN EGG. (Seventh objective within topic)

PARAGRAPH. (First objective within topic)

REHENSION

THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. (Second objective within topic)

AND INDIAN WAR.

MATHEMATICS TOPIC SUMMARY SHEET
Grades K-6

| <u>CODE</u> | <u>TOPIC</u> | <u>CODE</u> |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 000 | Absolute Value | 170 |
| 005 | Addition | 175 |
| 010 | Addition (Word Problems) | 180 |
| 015 | Bases | 185 |
| 020 | Clock (Module) Arithmetic | 190 |
| 025 | Decimals | 195 |
| 030 | Division | 200 |
| 035 | Estimation | 205 |
| 040 | Exponential Notation | 210 |
| 045 | Fractions | 215 |
| 050 | Geometry (Coordinate Systems) | 220 |
| 055 | Geometry (plane figures) - angles - | 225 |
| 060 | Geometry (plane figures) - circle - | 230 |
| 065 | Geometry (plane figures) - congruence - | 235 |
| 070 | Geometry (plane figures) - constructions - | 240 |
| 075 | Geometry (plane figures) - ellipse - | 245 |
| 080 | Geometry (plane figures) - lines - | 250 |
| 085 | Geometry (plane figures) - open/closed figures - | 255 |
| 090 | Geometry (plane figures) - polygons - | 260 |
| 095 | Geometry (plane figures) - quadrilaterals - | 265 |
| 100 | Geometry (plane figures) - sets of points - | 270 |
| 105 | Geometry (plane figures) - similarity - | 275 |
| 110 | Geometry (plane figures) - symbols and notation - | 280 |
| 115 | Geometry (plane figures) - symmetry - | 285 |
| 120 | Geometry (plane figures) - terminology - | 290 |
| 125 | Geometry (plane figures) - triangle - | 295 |
| 130 | Geometry (Size and Shape) | 300 |
| 135 | Geometry (Solids) | 305 |
| 140 | Geometry (Space Relationships) | 310 |
| 145 | Graphs | 315 |
| 150 | Inverse (Additive) | 320 |
| 155 | Inverse (Multiplicative) | 325 |
| 160 | Mathematical Systems (Finite and Nonfinite) | 330 |
| 165 | Measurement (Area) | |

MATHEMATICS TOPIC SUMMARY SHEET
Grades K-6

| | <u>CODE</u> | <u>TOPIC</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 170 | Measurement (Dry) |
| | 175 | Measurement (Instruments) |
| | 180 | Measurement (Linear) |
| | 185 | Measurement (Liquid) |
| | 190 | Measurement (Precision) |
| | 195 | Measurement (Rate) |
| | 200 | Measurement (Relative) |
| | 205 | Measurement (Temperature) |
| | 210 | Measurement (Time) |
| | 215 | Measurement (Volume) |
| | 220 | Multiplication |
| es - | 225 | Number Sentences |
| le - | 230 | Number Systems (Early) |
| uence - | 235 | Numbers (Integers) |
| ructions - | 240 | Numbers (Prime - Composite) |
| se - | 245 | Numbers (Rational and Irrational) |
| s - | 250 | Numbers (whole) |
| closed figures - | 255 | Numerals |
| ons - | 260 | Patterns |
| ilaterals - | 265 | Percentage |
| of points - | 270 | Place Value |
| arity - | 275 | Probability |
| ols and notation - | 280 | Proportion |
| etry - | 285 | Ratio |
| nology - | 290 | Scientific Notation |
| ngle - | 295 | Sets |
| | 300 | Simplest Terms |
| | 305 | Square Root |
| | 310 | Statistics |
| | 315 | Subtraction |
| | 320 | Subtraction (Word Problems) |
| | 325 | Value of Coins |
| Nonfinite) | 330 | Word Problem Solution Strategies |

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0000005 | ADDITION | |
| 0000005001 | USING A PICTURE OF TWO SETS OF OBJECTS ADD TWO NUMBERS | WHERE THE S OF |
| 0000005002 | USING A NUMBER LINE, ADD TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS. | NO N |
| 0000005003 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS. | |
| 0000005004 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY | WHERE THE RTIC |
| 0000060 | GEOMETRY | |
| 0000060001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A CIRCLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC IOF |
| 0000095001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A SQUARE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC IDF |
| 0000095002 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A RECTANGLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC E, |
| 0000125001 | GIVEN A MODEL OF A TRIANGLE, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS | GEOMETRIC E, I |
| 0000135001 | GIVEN SET OF SOLID SHAPES (CONES, PYRAMIDS) NAME AND | SORT THEM (CON |
| 0000135002 | GIVEN A SET OF SOLID SHAPES OF CUBES, SPHERES, AND CATEGORIES. | CYLINDERS S OF |
| 0000140001 | USE THE TERMS INSIDE, OUTSIDE, AND ON AS RELATED TO | SOLID FIG IDE, |
| 0000140002 | INDICATE WHEN A GIVEN OBJECT IS BELOW, BESIDE AND | BETWEEN I CT I |

OF OBJECTS ADD TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

TWO NUMBERS WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY WHERE THE SUM IS 10 OR LESS.

IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

E, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

E, IDENTIFY AND NAME THIS GEOMETRIC FIGURE.

(CONES, PYRAMIDS) NAME AND SORT THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR CATEGORIES.

S OF CUBES, SPHERES, AND CYLINDERS, NAME AND SORT THEM ACCORDING TO THEIR

IDE, AND ON AS RELATED TO SOLID FIGURES.

CT IS BELOW, BESIDE AND BETWEEN IN RELATIONSHIP TO ONE OR MORE OTHER OBJECTS.

0000175 MEASUREMENT

0000175001 DEFINE CALENDAR.

0000175002 DEFINE CLOCK.

0000175003 DEFINE THERMOMETER.

0000180001 DEFINE RULER.

0000200001 USE APPROPRIATELY SUCH WORDS AS LONGER, SHORTER, HEAVIER, LIGHT

0000210001 TELL THE NAME OF THE MONTH AND THE DAY OF THE WEEK.

0000210002 MAKE COMPARISONS IN TIME AND COUNT WHOLE UNITS OF TIME (DAY, WEEK, MO

0000255 NUMERALS

0000255001 KNOW THAT A NUMBER IS AN IDEA.

0000255002 GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURE OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH ARE EMPTY
AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 0 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

0000255003 GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE CAR
CONTAIN ONE MEMBER EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 1 AS REPRESENTING T

0000255004 GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE
WHICH CONTAIN TWO MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY THE NUMERAL 2 AS REPRESENT

0000255005 GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE
WHICH CONTAIN THREE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 3 AS REPRESENT

0000255006 GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE
WHICH CONTAIN FOUR MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 4 AS REPRESENTIN

LONGER, SHORTER, HEAVIER, LIGHTER, LOWER, LARGER, SMALLER,

THE DAY OF THE WEEK,

UNT WHOLE UNITS OF TIME (DAY, WEEK, MONTH, YEAR),

OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH ARE EMPTY SETS, LOCATE THE SETS WHICH ARE EMPTY
SENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE CARDINAL NUMBER OF ONE, LOCATE THE SETS WHICH
NTIFY NUMERAL 1 AS REPRESENTING THE MEMBER.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF TWO. LOCATE THE SETS
AND IDENTIFY THE NUMERAL 2 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF THREE, LOCATE THE SETS
H AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 3 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

S OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF FOUR, LOCATE THE SETS
AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 4 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SETS.

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| 0000255007 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURE OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAINS FIVE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 5 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255008 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN SIX MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 6 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255009 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN SEVEN MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 7 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255010 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN EIGHT MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 8 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255011 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN NINE MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 9 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255012 | GIVEN SETS OF ELEMENTS (PICTURES OR CONCRETE) SOME OF WHICH CONTAIN TEN MEMBERS EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 10 | WHICH HAVE PICTURES AS REPRESENTATION EACH |
| 0000255013 | IDENTIFY THE NUMERALS 0 THROUGH 9. | |
| 0000255014 | GIVEN A GROUP OF NO MORE THAN 10 OBJECTS, COUNT THE | OBJECTS. (AN 1) |
| 0000255015 | GIVEN A POINT ON A NUMBER LINE, WRITE THE CORRESPONDING | NUMBER FROM THE LINE. |
| 0000255016 | GIVEN A SET OF NUMERAL FLASH CARDS, 0 THROUGH 10, | ARRANGE THEM WITH CARDS |
| 0000255017 | PROVIDED WITH PROPER MATERIALS, SUCH AS, PENCIL, PAPER, | OR CHALK, AND NUMERALS, |
| 0000255018 | MATCH THE WORD FORMS OF THE NUMBERS 0-10 WITH THE | CORRECT NUMERALS |
| 0000255019 | COUNT ORALLY BY MATCHING NUMERALS WITH SETS HAVING A | GIVEN NUMERALS |
| 0000255020 | SELECT THE SET OF OBJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN | NUMBER. (ASSOCIATION) |

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF FIVE, LOCATE THE SET
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 5 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF SIX, LOCATE THE SETS
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 6 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF SEVEN, LOCATE THE SET
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 7 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF EIGHT, LOCATE THE SET
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 8 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF NINE, LOCATE THE SETS
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 9 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

FIGURES OR CONCRETE; SOME OF WHICH HAVE THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF TEN, LOCATE THE SETS
EACH AND IDENTIFY NUMERAL 10 AS REPRESENTING THE NUMBER OF THE SET.

ROUGH 9.

AN 10 OBJECTS, COUNT THE OBJECTS.

INF, WRITE THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER FROM 0-10 FOR THE POINT.

H CARDS, 0 THROUGH 10, ARRANGE THEM IN THE CORRECT SEQUENCE.

ALS, SUCH AS, PENCIL, PAPER, OR CHALK, CORRECTLY WRITE THE NUMERALS 0 THROUGH 10.

NUMBERS 0-10 WITH THE CORRECT NUMFRALS.

MERALS WITH SETS HAVING A GIVEN NUMBER OF OBJECTS,

SSOCIATED WITH A GIVEN NUMBER.

- 0000255021 WRITE THE NUMERAL FOR A GIVEN SET OF 0-10 OBJECTS. SET O
- 0000255022 COUNT MEMBERS OF SETS IN THEIR PROPER ORDER THROUGH 10. PROP
- 0000255023 GIVEN TEN NON-EQUIVALENT SETS, ARRANGE THE SETS IN ORDER. ARRA
- 0000255024 GIVEN GROUPS OF OBJECTS (NO MORE THAN 10) ORGANIZE FROM LARGEST TO SMALLEST. RE TH
- 0000255025 GIVEN TWO NUMBERS (VERBAL OR SETS OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES) SUCH AS SEVEN AND THREE. SETS O
SAYING SEVEN IS GREATER THAN THREE OR THREE IS LESS THAN SEVEN. THREE
- 0000255026 GIVEN A SEQUENCE OF OBJECTS, PEOPLE, ETC, IDENTIFY THE ORDINAL NUMBER OF EACH PEOPLE
- 0000255027 IN RANDOM ORDER, SHOW WHICH OBJECT IS FIRST TO FIFTH IN A GIVEN SEQUENCE. SECT
- 0000255028 COUNT OBJECTS FROM 0-100 ORALLY.
- 0000255029 COUNT ORALLY BY STEPS TO 100.

0000260 PATTERNS

- 0000260001 COPY A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES. S OR
- 0000260002 GIVEN A SERIES OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE SHAPES
- 0000260003 GIVEN A SIMPLE PATTERN, SUCH AS A TRIANGLE, A SQUARE, AND A TRIANGLE. A T
- 0000260004 AFTER SEEING A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN THREE PAIRS OF OBJECTS. OBJ

SET OF 0-10 OBJECTS.

PROPER ORDER THROUGH 10.

ARRANGE THE SETS IN ORDER.

RE THAN 10) ORGANIZE FROM LARGEST TO SMALLEST AND SMALLEST TO LARGEST.

SETS OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES) SUCH AS SEVEN AND THREE, ORDER THEM BY
THREE OR THREE IS LESS THAN SEVEN.

PEOPLE, ETC, IDENTIFY THE ORDINAL NUMBER IN THE SEQUENCE.

JECT IS FIRST TO FIFTH IN A GIVEN SET OF OBJECTS ARRANGED IN A ROW,

S OR SHAPES.

SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE NEXT STEP OF THE PATTERN.

S A TRIANGLE, A SQUARE, AND A TRIANGLE, EXTEND THE PATTERN.

TS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN THREE PARTS, REPRODUCE FROM MEMORY THE SAME PATTERN

| | |
|------------|--|
| 0000270 | PLACE VALUE |
| 0000270001 | RECOGNIZE THE NUMBER OF TENS AND THE NUMBER OF ONES IN A GIVEN 2 DIGIT NUMBER. |
| 0000295 | SETS |
| 0000295001 | KNOW THAT A SET IS AN AGGREGATE, GROUP OR COLLECTION OF OBJECTS OR THINGS. |
| 0000295002 | KNOW THAT A SET MAY BE IDENTIFIED EITHER BY LISTING OR DESCRIBING THE OBJECTS. |
| 0000295003 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS WITH ONE OBJECT DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENT OBJECT. |
| 0000295004 | RECOGNIZE THE SMALLEST OR LARGEST OBJECT IN A GROUP OF OBJECTS. |
| 0000295005 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS, RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE AND COLOR. |
| 0000295006 | GIVEN A SET OF OBJECTS, COMPARE THEM AND IDENTIFY AND NAME THE DIFFERENCES. |
| 0000295007 | RECOGNIZE THE SIMILARITIES OF GIVEN OBJECTS: SIZE, WEIGHT, POSITION, COLOR, ETC. |
| 0000295008 | GIVEN AN OBJECT, IDENTIFY ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ANOTHER OBJECT. MARK PICTURES ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER. |
| 0000295009 | GIVEN SETS OF PICTURES DEPICTING DIFFERENCES IN SIZE AS LONGER, SHORTER, WIDER, NARROWER, ETC. MARK PICTURES ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER. |
| 0000295010 | GIVEN A VERBAL DESCRIPTION OF A SET, DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE SET. |
| 0000295011 | THE SET THAT CONTAINS NO MEMBERS IS CALLED THE EMPTY SET. |
| 0000295012 | GIVEN PAIRS OF SETS, COMPARE THE SETS BY VISUAL INSPECTION AND BY THE TEACHER'S DIRECTIONS. |

AND THE NUMBER OF ONES IN A GIVEN 2 DIGIT NUMBER.

GATE, GROUP OR COLLECTION OF OBJECTS OR IDEAS THAT WE WISH TO TREAT TOGETHER,

TIFIED EITHER BY LISTING OR DESCRIBING ITS MEMBERS.

TH ONE OBJECT DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECOGNIZE THE OBJECT THAT IS DIFFERENT,

LARGEST OBJECT IN A GROUP OF OBJECTS,

RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SHAPE, OR THOSE THAT

ARE THEM AND IDENTIFY AND NAME THE HEAVIEST AND LIGHTEST.

OF GIVEN OBJECTS; SIZE, WEIGHT, POSITION, COLOR, SHAPE, COMPOSITION, USE,

ITS POSITION IN RELATION TO ANOTHER OBJECT (IN, ON, OVER, UNDER, BESIDE) AND WILL
DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER.

CTING DIFFERENCES IN SIZE AS LONGER, SHORTER, TALLER, LARGER, SMALLER, MARK THE
IONS GIVEN BY THE TEACHER.

OF A SET, DISTINGUISH BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE SET AND THINGS WHICH ARE NOT MEMBERS.

MEMBERS IS CALLED THE EMPTY SET.

THE SETS BY VISUAL INSPECTION AND FIND THE LARGER OR SMALLER SET ACCORDING
TEACHER.

| | | | |
|------------|--|----------------------|------------|
| 0000295013 | USE SUCH TERMS AS MORE THAN, AS MANY AS, FEWER THAN | WHEN COMPARING | MANY |
| 0000295014 | TWO SETS THAT CONTAIN THE SAME MEMBERS ARE SAID TO BE | EQUAL. | MEMBERS |
| 0000295015 | GIVEN TWO EQUIVALENT SETS (OBJECTS OR PICTURES) THROUGH | ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING | SETS |
| 0000295016 | GIVEN TWO NON-EQUIVALENT SETS (OBJECTS OR PICTURES). THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING | | OBJECTS |
| 0000295017 | UTILIZE THE IDEA ONE MORE THAN IN ORGANIZING SETS IN | THE NATURAL ORDER | IN |
| 0000295018 | IDENTIFY, WITHOUT COUNTING, THE NUMBER OF SETS WITH TWO, THREE, OR FOUR | | NUMBERS |
| 0000295019 | COMPARE TWO NON-MATCHING SETS OF FEWER THAN 10 OBJECTS AND DECIDE WHICH HAS FEWER MEMBERS. | | FEWER |
| 0000295020 | DETERMINE WHETHER TWO SETS ARE EQUIVALENT (CAN BE | MATCHED OR PLACED | EQUIVALENT |
| 0000295021 | IDENTIFY TWO EQUIVALENT SETS BY PLACING THE MEMBERS OF | THE SET IN ONE PLACE | PLACES |
| 0000295022 | DETERMINE THAT 3 IS GREATER THAN 2 AND THAT 2 IS LESS THAN 3 BY COMPARING THIS FOR ANY TWO NUMBERS LESS THAN 6. | | 2 AND 3 |
| 0000295023 | REARRANGE SETS OF OBJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE THE JOINING OF SETS, AND THEREFORE | | CONSTANT |
| 0000295024 | GIVEN TWO SETS, JOIN THE TWO SETS AND GET A THIRD SET. | | S AND |
| 0000295025 | DEMONSTRATE IF YOU JOIN A SET OF ONE ELEMENT TO A SET CONTAINING TWO SETS OF TWO ELEMENTS WITH A SET OF ONE ELEMENT. | | ONE OF ONE |
| 0000295026 | GIVEN A SET OF ELEMENTS, REMOVE A SET AND GET A REMAINING SET. | | A SET |

MANY AS, FEWER THAN WHEN COMPARING SETS OF OBJECTS.
MEMBERS ARE SAID TO BE EQUAL.
TS OR PICTURES) THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING, IDENTIFY THE SETS AS EQUIVALENT.
BJECTS OR PICTURES) THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE MATCHING, IDENTIFY THE SETS AS NON-
IN ORGANIZING SETS IN THE NATURAL ORDER.
NUMBER OF SETS WITH TWO, THREE, OR FOUR OBJECTS.
FEWER THAN 10 OBJECTS AND DECIDE WHICH SET HAS MORE MEMBERS AND WHICH SET
EQUIVALENT (CAN BE MATCHED OR PLACED IN A ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE).
PLACING THE MEMBERS OF THE SET IN ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE.
2 AND THAT 2 IS LESS THAN 3 BY COMPARING APPROPRIATE SETS OF OBJECTS AND DO
AN 6.
ONSTRATE THE JOINING OF SETS, AND THEREBY DEVELOP A READINESS FOR ADDITION.
S AND GET A THIRD SET.
ONE ELEMENT TO A SET CONTAINING TWO ELEMENTS, IT IS THE SAME AS JOINING A
F ONE ELEMENT.
A SET AND GET A REMAINING SET.

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|--------------|
| 0000295027 | SOLVE SIMPLE ADDITION PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM OF THE THE ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEM. COUNTERS MAY BE USED. | PARTS IS | EMS C |
| 0000295028 | GIVEN A SET OF 10 OBJECTS, CONTAINING TWO OR MORE ORALLY. | SUBSETS, | CONT |
| 0000295029 | GIVEN MORE THAN ONE SUBSET, COMBINE SUBSETS AND ORALLY PRODUCES: TO 10. | INDICATE | COM |
| 0000295030 | REARRANGE SETS OF OBJECTS TO DEMONSTRATE THE SEPARATING | OF SETS, | DE |
| 0000295031 | SOLVE SIMPLE SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS BY USING COUNTERS INDICATE THE ANSWER TO THE ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEMS. | WHEN THE | OBJE ORAL |
| 0000315 | SUBTRACTION | | |
| 0000315001 | WITH A PICTURE OF TWO SETS OF OBJECTS, SUBTRACT A 1 | DIGIT NU | OF O |
| 0000315002 | WITH A NUMBER LINE, SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A | LARGER 1 | A |
| 0000325 | VALUE OF COINS | | |
| 0000325001 | RECOGNIZE PENNIES, NICKELS, DIMES. | | DIM |
| 0000325002 | IDENTIFY A PENNY, NICKEL, DIME AND TELL THE VALUE OF | EACH. | IME |
| 0000325003 | FIND THE VALUE OF A GIVEN GROUP OF PENNIES, NICKELS, AND DIMES TH | | ROUP |

PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM OF THE PARTS IS 5 OR LESS BY ORALLY INDICATING THE ANSWER TO
 COUNTERS MAY BE USED.
 CONTAINING TWO OR MORE SUBSETS, IDENTIFY THE NUMBER OF SUBSETS WITHIN THE SET
 COMBINE SUBSETS AND ORALLY INDICATE HOW MANY THE COMBINATION OF THE SUBSETS
 DEMONSTRATE THE SEPARATING OF SETS, THEREBY DEVELOPING A READINESS FOR SUBTRACTION.
 PROBLEMS BY USING COUNTERS WHEN THE PARTS OF THE WHOLE EQUAL 5 OR LESS, ORALLY
 ORALLY PROPOSED PROBLEMS.
 OF OBJECTS, SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMBER.
 A 1 DIGIT NUMBER FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMBER.
 DICES.
 ME AND TELL THE VALUE OF EACH.
 GROUP OF PENNIES, NICKELS, AND DICES THAT TOTAL LESS THAN \$1.00.

| | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| 0001005 | ADDITION | |
| 0001005001 | IDENTIFIES THE ADDITIVE PROPERTY OF 0. | Y OF |
| 0001005002 | MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH 5. | TE AD |
| 0001005003 | SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR NUMBERS BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS W | S BY |
| 0001005004 | IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS TOGETHER THROUGH 5. | ACH C |
| 0001005005 | STUDENT SUPPLIES THE SYMBOLS FOR PLUS (+), AND EQUAL TO (=) TO REPLAC | R PLU |
| 0001005006 | IDENTIFIES EQUAL SIGN (=) AND ITS MEANING WHEN USED IN AN EQUATION. | TS ME |
| 0001005007 | USE THE SYMBOLS +, AND = TO FORM SENTENCES SUCH AS 3 + 6 = 9. | M SEN |
| 0001005008 | SOLVES EQUATIONS OF SUMS TO 5 (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL). | FIRST |
| 0001005009 | MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION FACTS 6=9. | TE AD |
| 0001005010 | SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR NUMBERS BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS W | S BY |
| 0001005011 | IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGE | ACH C |
| 0001005012 | SOLVES EQUATIONS OF SUMS (6=9); (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL | (F) |
| 0001005013 | MANIPULATES OBJECTS TO ILLUSTRATE COMBINATIONS OF TEN. | TE CO |
| 0001005014 | SELECTS OTHER NAMES FOR 10 WITH PICTURE GROUPS OR NUMERALS. | TH P |

Y OF 0.

TE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH 5.

S BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH PICTURED GROUPS OF NUMERALS TO 5.

ACH OF TWO SETS TOGETHER THROUGH 5.

R PLUS (+), AND EQUAL TO (=) TO REPLACE THE WORDS IN A NUMBER SENTENCE.

TS MEANING WHEN USED IN AN EQUATION.

M SENTENCES SUCH AS $3 + 6 = 9$.

FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TE ADDITION FACTS 6-9.

S BY MATCHING ADDITION EXPRESSIONS WITH PICTURED GROUPS OR NUMERALS 6-9.

ACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGETHER EQUALING 6-9.

(FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TE COMBINATIONS OF TEN.

TH PICTURE GROUPS OR NUMERALS.

0001005015 IDENTIFIES CARDINAL NUMBER IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SET

0001005016 USE THE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH THE SUM OF 10.

0001005017 FILLS IN MISSING ADDENDS FROM EQUATIONS WITH SUMS OF 10.

0001005018 SOLVES EQUATIONS WITH SUM OF 10; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VER

0001005019 RECOGNIZE EXAMPLES OF THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY FOR ADDITION

0001005020 GIVEN AN ADDITION EQUATION, WRITES OR COMPLETES A SECOND E

FOR ADDITION: TO 10.

0001005021 FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING SUMS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES

0001005022 WRITES = SIGN TO IDENTIFY TRUE STATEMENTS. CREATES TRUE NUMBER SE

0001005023 IDENTIFIES AN UNKNOWN COMBINATION GREATER THAN 10, USING A K

0001005024 GIVEN NUMBER SENTENCES, SUMS TO 12, STUDENT ILLUSTRATES ELEMENT C

0001005025 GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 12, STUDENT NAMES THAT NUMBER IN ALL POSS

0001005026 STUDENT USES HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

0001005027 GIVEN NUMBER SENTENCES WITH SUMS TO 12, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRAT

0001005028 IDENTIFIES THE USE OF PARENTHESES IN ADDITION EQUATIONS CONTAININ

IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND IN BOTH SETS TOGETHER EQUALING 10.

UGH THE SUM OF 10.

UM EQUATIONS WITH SUMS OF 10.

F 10; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

WRITES OR COMPLETES A SECOND EQUATION TO ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PRINCIPLE

UMS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED ADDITION SITUATIONS.

TRUE STATEMENTS. CREATES TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES, CHANGING ONLY ONE NUMBER. SUMS TO 10.

NATION GREATER THAN 10, USING A KNOWN COMBINATION.

S TO 12, STUDENT ILLUSTRATES ELEMENT OF IDENTITY 0.

DENT NAMES THAT NUMBER IN ALL POSSIBLE ADDITION COMBINATIONS.

VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF ADDITION SUMS TO 12.

SUMS TO 12, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY.

THESES IN ADDITION EQUATIONS CONTAINING MORE THAN TWO ADDENDS.

0001005029 IDENTIFIES SUMS OF 3 ADDENDS; (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

0001005030 SOLVES ONE-STEP WORD PROBLEMS WITH PICTURES: TO 10.

0001010 ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS)

0001010001 SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS IN WHICH TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS ARE ADDED AND THE

0001010002 SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING ADDITION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

0001045 FRACTIONS

0001045001 USES CORRECTLY AND RESPONDS TO USE OF TERMS WHOLE AND ONE-HALF IN USE

0001045002 STUDENT IDENTIFIES ONE-HALF OF ANY SYMMETRICAL OBJECT.

0001045003 IDENTIFIES ONE-HALF OF A SET OF OBJECTS. LIMIT OF 12.

0001045004 DEMONSTRATE ONE-HALF, ONE-FOURTH, OF A PHYSICAL UNIT.

0001045005 DIVIDES SET OF OBJECTS INTO ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

0001045006 DIVIDES OBJECTS INTO ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

(FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

WITH PICTURES: TO 10.

0 1 DIGIT NUMBERS ARE ADDED AND THE SUM IS TEN OR LESS.

ADDITION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

USE OF TERMS WHOLE AND ONE-HALF IN REFERENCE TO SETS OF OBJECTS.

ANY SYMMETRICAL OBJECT.

OBJECTS. LIMIT OF 12.

H, OF A PHYSICAL UNIT.

-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE- FOURTH.

ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH.

0001050001 USE THE NUMBER LINE TO ILLUSTRATE ADDITION AND

SUBTRACT

0001060 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE -

0001060001 IDENTIFY CIRCLE.

0001060002 REPRODUCE CIRCLE FROM MEMORY.

0001075 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ELLIPSE -

0001075001 IDENTIFY ELLIPSE.

0001095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0001095001 IDENTIFY RECTANGLE.

0001095002 REPRODUCE RECTANGLE FROM MEMORY.

0001095003 IDENTIFY SQUARE.

0001095004 REPRODUCE SQUARE FROM MEMORY.

0001125 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE -

0001125001 REPRODUCE TRIANGLE FROM MEMORY.

ILLUSTRATE ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

CIRCLE -

ORY.

ELIPSE -

QUADRILATERALS -

MEMORY.

ORY.

TRIANGLE -

| | | |
|------------|--|-----|
| 0001130 | GEOMETRY (SIZE AND SHAPE) | |
| 0001130001 | USE THE TERMS ROUND, FACE, EDGE, CORNER AND SURFACE. | CO |
| 0001130002 | OBSERVE DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF SPHERES, RECTANGULAR PRISMS (BOXES) | OF |
| 0001140 | GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS) | |
| 0001140001 | NAME THE SETS OF POINTS INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE A SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE. | ON, |
| 0001140002 | RECOGNIZE PHYSICAL REPRESENTATIONS OF POINTS, LINE SEGMENTS, AND | NS |
| 0001170 | MEASUREMENT (DRY) | |
| 0001170001 | IDENTIFIES DOZEN AND HALF DOZEN OBJECTS. | OBJ |
| 0001175 | MEASUREMENT (INSTRUMENTS) | |
| 0001175001 | IDENTIFY VARIOUS INSTRUMENTS OF MEASUREMENT OF TIME, TEMPERATURE, MEASUREMENTS, SCALES, RULERS. | MEA |
| 0001180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | |
| 0001180001 | USE NON-STANDARD UNITS OF LINEAR MEASURE AND LIQUID MEASURE, SUCH AS PAPER CUP FOR LIQUID MEASURE. | ME |
| 0001180002 | RECOGNIZES USE OF RULER AND YARDSTICK IN INCHES AND FEET. | STI |
| 0001180003 | DETERMINE WHICH OF TWO LINE SEGMENTS IS THE LONGER OR THE SHORTER, | EAT |

CORNER AND SURFACE.

OF SPHERES, RECTANGULAR PRISMS (BOXES), CYLINDERS, AND OTHER OBJECTS.

ON, OR OUTSIDE A SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE.

NS OF POINTS, LINE SEGMENTS, AND PORTIONS OF A PLANE (FLAT SURFACES).

OBJECTS.

MEASUREMENT OF TIME, TEMPERATURE, WEIGHT, AND LENGTH, SUCH AS CLOCKS,

R MEASURE AND LIQUID MEASURE, SUCH AS A PENCIL OR BOOK FOR LENGTH, AND A

STICK IN INCHES AND FEET.

ENTS IS THE LONGER OR THE SHORTER, OR WHETHER THEY ARE THE SAME LENGTH,

0001180004 FINDS THE INCH MEASURE OF A LINE SEGMENT.

0001185 MEASUREMENT (LIQUID)

0001185001 DEVELOP AN UNDERSTANDING OF GALLON, HALF-GALLON, AS UNITS OF GAL

0001185002 MEASURES WITH CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, QUAR

0001200 MEASUREMENT (RELATIVE)

0001200001 USES CONCRETE OBJECTS AND PICTURES TO COMPARE SIZE, HEIGHT, ICTU

0001210 MEASUREMENT (TIME)

0001210001 IS ABLE TO READ CALENDAR.

0001210002 IDENTIFIES NUMBER OF DAYS IN WEEK, MONTH, YEAR.

0001210003 KNOWS TIME PERIODS - HOUR, DAY, WEEK, MONTH.

0001210004 READS NUMERALS TO 12 ON CLOCK FACE ORALLY.

0001210005 WRITE NUMERALS TO 12 ON CLOCK FACE.

0001210006 IDENTIFIES AND DEMONSTRATES HOUR AND HALF HOUR.

LINE SEGMENT.

GALLON, HALF-GALLON, AS UNITS OF LIQUID MEASUREMENT,
QUARTS.

PICTURES TO COMPARE SIZE, HEIGHT, LENGTH, AND SIZE POSITION.

WEEK, MONTH, YEAR.

DAY, WEEK, MONTH.

BACK FACE ORALLY.

BACK FACE.

AND HALF HOUR.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------|
| 0001210007 | TELL TIME TO THE NEAREST HALF-HOUR. | HOUR |
| 0001210008 | DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF TELLING TIME BY SETTING THE HANDS OF A CLOCK TO THE NEAREST QUARTER HOUR. | OF TE |
| 0001210009 | RECOGNIZE THE WRITTEN TIME (HOUR, HALF HOUR, QUARTER HOUR AND FIVE MINUTES) ON A CLOCK FACE. | UR, |
| | | |
| 0001225 | NUMBER SENTENCES | |
| 0001225001 | PLACES GREATER THAN SYMBOL OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO LESS | |
| 0001225002 | THE STUDENT WILL INSERT THE SYMBOLS FOR LESS THAN AND GREATER THAN SYMBOL | |
| 0001225003 | DEMONSTRATE WITH SETS OF OBJECTS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUCH SETS TO | |
| 0001225004 | FIND THE SOLUTION FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ AND $5 - 2 = X$. | CES |
| 0001225005 | WRITE AN APPROPRIATE MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ FOR A PHYSICAL PROBLEM SUGGESTS THE OPERATION OF ADDITION. | CAL OF |
| 0001225006 | MAKE UP A PROBLEM SITUATION TO FIT A GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE INVOLVING | FIT |
| 0001225007 | WRITE AN APPROPRIATE MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE FOR A STORY PROBLEM WHERE | CAL |
| 0001225008 | WRITE A NUMBER SENTENCE FOR A GIVEN PICTURED ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION | GIVE |
| 0001225009 | MAKE UP PROBLEMS FOR GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES USING SUBTRACTION. | HEMA |
| 0001225010 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $X + Y = 7$ IN WHICH MANY CORRECT | KE |

HOUR.

TELLING TIME BY SETTING THE HANDS OF A CLOCK TO A GIVEN HOUR, HALF HOUR, AND
 HOUR, HALF HOUR, QUARTER HOUR AND FIVE MINUTES) REPRESENTED ON A GIVEN CLOCK

LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER WITHOUT
 SYMBOLS FOR LESS THAN AND GREATER THAN WHEN COMPARING CARDINAL NUMBERS.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUCH SENTENCES AS $4 + 2 = 6$, $6 - 2 = 4$, AND

SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ AND $5 - 2 = X$.

ANALYZING A SENTENCE LIKE $3 + 4 = X$ FOR A PHYSICAL SITUATION WHERE THE ACTION OF THE
 OF ADDITION.

FIT A GIVEN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCE INVOLVING ADDITION.

ANALYZING A SENTENCE FOR A STORY PROBLEM WHERE ACTION SUGGESTS SUBTRACTION.

ANALYZING A GIVEN PICTURED ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION PROBLEM.

ANALYZING MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES USING SUBTRACTION.

ANALYZING A SENTENCE LIKE $Y = 7$ IN WHICH MANY CORRECT SOLUTIONS ARE POSSIBLE.

| | | |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| 0001225011 | SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMBERS IS GREATER | (GREATER REF) |
| 0001225012 | WRITE NUMBER SENTENCES USING 3 DIGIT NUMERALS AND THE | SYMBOLS 3 3 D |
| 0001230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) | |
| 0001230001 | EXPLAIN HOW TO WRITE ROMAN NUMERALS BY COMBINING SEVERAL SYMBOLS. | NUMER |
| 0001255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0001255001 | COUNTS OBJECTS ORALLY FROM ONE TO TEN BY POINTING TO | OBJECT AND ONE T |
| 0001255002 | COUNTS ORALLY FROM ONE TO TEN. | EN. |
| 0001255003 | PLACES AN X ON THE OBJECT WITH THE SPECIFIED ORDINAL | POSITION WITH 1 |
| 0001255004 | IDENTIFIES THE CARDINAL NUMBER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS TO BER A | |
| 0001255005 | IDENTIFIES THE CARDINAL NUMBER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS 5- BER A | |
| 0001255006 | PRESENTED WITH NUMBERS 1-9 IN ORDER, READS THEM FROM | LEFT TO RIGHT IN OR |
| 0001255007 | WRITES NUMERALS 1 TO 9 FROM LEFT TO RIGHT ON AN ORDERED SET OF P | LEFT |
| 0001255008 | TELLS WHAT NUMBER COMES BEFORE OR AFTER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR IN-BET | ORE C |
| 0001255009 | SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMERALS IS GREATER OR | LESS THAN REF) |

REF) NUMBERS IS GREATER (GREATEST) SMALLER (SMALLEST) FOR NUMBERS TO 100.

3 DIGIT NUMERALS AND THE SYMBOLS LESS THAN, =, AND GREATER THAN.

NUMERALS BY COMBINING SEVERAL SYMBOLS.

ONE TO TEN BY POINTING TO OBJECT AND SAYING NUMBER.

EN.

WITH THE SPECIFIED ORDINAL POSITION TO TENTH.

BER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS TO 4.

BER AND NUMERAL OF STRUCTURED GROUPS 5-9.

IN ORDER, READS THEM FROM LEFT TO RIGHT.

LEFT TO RIGHT ON AN ORDERED SET OF PICTURES.

ORE OR AFTER A GIVEN NUMBR, OR IN-BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS. (1-9)

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC
NUMERALS IS GREATER OR LESS THAN ANOTHER. (1-9)

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 0001255010 | IDENTIFIES THE ORDER OF SETS OF NUMBERS THROUGH 9 | RELATING TO CO |
| 0001255011 | STUDENT WILL NAME THE CARDINAL NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET | THROUGH 12. |
| 0001255012 | READ NUMBER WORDS THROUGH TEN. | |
| 0001255013 | GIVEN NUMBER WORDS FOR 0-10, MATCHES WORDS WITH NUMBERS. | |
| 0001255014 | GIVEN NUMBER WORDS FROM 0-10, MATCHES WORDS WITH | STRUCTURED GRO |
| 0001255015 | IDENTIFIES EVEN NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 2,4,6,8,10, | ..., 50). |
| 0001255016 | WRITES EVEN NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 2,4,6,8,10,..., | 50). |
| 0001255017 | IDENTIFIES NUMBERS TO 50 BY SKIP-COUNTING (2'S, 3'S, | 4'S, 5'S). |
| 0001255018 | WRITES ODD NUMBERS TO 50. (COUNTING 1,3,5,7,..., 49). | |
| 0001255019 | STUDENT COUNTS BY TWO'S THROUGH 20, BY 5'S TO 50, BY | 10'S TO 100. |
| 0001255020 | COUNTS ORALLY BY ONES TO 100 IN SHORT SEQUENCES. | |
| 0001255021 | WRITES NUMERAL FROM 1-100 IN SEQUENTIAL ORDER TO TOTAL | FOR SMALL BLOC |
| 0001255022 | WRITES NUMERAL 1-100 TO REPRESENT TOTAL OF AN ORDERED | SET OF PICTURE |
| 0001255023 | IDENTIFIES WHAT NUMBER COMES AFTER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR | BEFORE ANY GIV |
| | STRUCTURED GROUPS. | |

NUMBERS THROUGH 9 RELATING TO CONCEPT OF ONE MORE.

NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET THROUGH 12.

CHES WORDS WITH NUMBERS.

ATCHES WORDS WITH STRUCTURED GROUPS.

(COUNTING 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ..., 50).

NTING 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ..., 50).

-COUNTING (2'S, 3'S, 4'S, 5'S).

TING 1, 3, 5, 7, ..., 49).

20, BY 5'S TO 50, BY 10'S TO 100.

SHORT SEQUENCES.

UENTIAL ORDER TO TOTAL FOR SMALL BLOCKS OF (NUMBERED) OBJECTS.

T TOTAL OF AN ORDERED SET OF PICTURES FOR SMALL BLOCKS OF (NUMBERED) OBJECTS.

ER A GIVEN NUMBER, OR BEFORE ANY GIVEN NUMBER FOR NUMBERS TO 100, WITHIN

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|------|
| 0001255024 | PRESENTED WITH AN ORDERED ARRANGEMENT OF NUMERALS, | 0-100, | ARRA |
| 0001255025 | IDENTIFIES NUMBER AFTER GIVEN NUMBER OR BEFORE GIVEN | NUMBER | VEN |
| 0001255026 | SELECTS A STRUCTURED GROUP TO MATCH A GIVEN NUMBER OR | NUMBERS | TO |
| 0001255027 | STUDENT WRITES NUMBERS TO 150. | | 150. |
| 0001255028 | STUDENT WILL READ NUMERALS TO 150. | | TO |
| 0001255029 | COUNTS ORALLY TO ONE THOUSAND BY 100'S, BY 10'S, 5'S, | AND 2'S, | AND |

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|-------|
| 0001260 | PATTERNS | | |
| 0001260001 | COPY A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES. | | JECT |
| 0001260002 | GIVEN A SERIES OF OBJECTS OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, | DESCRIBE | OR S |
| 0001260003 | AFTER SEEING A GIVEN PATTERN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO | MORE THAN | RN OF |
| | PATTERN OF OBJECTS. | | |

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------|-------|
| 0001270 | PLACE VALUE | | |
| 0001270001 | CONSTRUCTS SET THAT CONTAINS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN | NUMBER. | NS AS |
| 0001270002 | MATCHES TWO EQUIVALENT SETS OF OBJECTS IN A ONE-TO-ONE | RELATION | S OF |
| 0001270003 | IDENTIFIES TEN AS BEING ONE MORE THAN NINE. | | MO |

ARRANGEMENT OF NUMERALS, 0-100, READS THEM ON REQUEST FROM ANY STARTING POINT.

IVEN NUMBER OR BEFORE GIVEN NUMBER WITHOUT STRUCTURED GROUPS: TO 100.

TO MATCH A GIVEN NUMBER OR NUMBERS TO 99.

150.

TO 150.

AND BY 100'S, BY 10'S, 5'S, AND 2'S, STARTING WITH 100, 10, 5, AND 2 RESPECTIVELY.

JECTS OR SHAPES.

OR SHAPES IN A PATTERN, DESCRIBE THE NEXT STEP OF THE PATTERN.

RN OF OBJECTS THAT HAS NO MORE THAN FOUR PARTS, REPRODUCE FROM MEMORY THE SAME

NS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER.

S OF OBJECTS IN A ONE-TO-ONE RELATIONSHIP, MATCHES SETS TO TEN.

0001270004 IDENTIFIES THE IDEA OF GROUPING BY TENS. G BY

0001270005 STATES PLACE VALUE OF A PARTICULAR DIGIT. ULAR

0001270006 WRITES THE DIGIT WHICH IS IN THE TENS OR ONES PLACE AS REQUESTED FOR THE T

0001270007 WRITES THE NUMERAL WHICH NAMES A STRUCTURED GROUP OF UP TO 100 OBJECTS A S

0001270008 PLACES LESS THAN SYMBOL OR GREATER THAN SYMBOL TO INDICATE GREATATER
100.

0001270009 GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF TUDE

0001270010 GIVEN THE PLACE VALUE OF THE DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDENT DIGIT

0001295 SETS

0001295001 RECOGNIZE A GROUP OF OBJECTS THAT HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON. HAT

0001295002 DISCRIMINATES SIMILARITIES AMONG OBJECTS. NG O

0001295003 DISCRIMINATES DIFFERENCES AMONG OBJECTS. G OB

0001295004 GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS, RECOGNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, THO GNIZ
ARE THE SAME COLOR.

0001295005 GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS WITH TWO OBJECTS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECO TWO

0001295006 SELECTS NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS. D IN

G BY TENS.

ULAR DIGIT.

HE TENS OR ONES PLACE AS REQUESTED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER.

A STRUCTURED GROUP OF UP TO 100 OBJECTS AS - TENS AND - ONES.

ATER THAN SYMBOL TO INDICATE GREATER OR LESSER WITHOUT STRUCTURED GROUPS: T

TUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT.

DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 150, THE STUDENT WILL NAME THE NUMBER.

HAT HAVE SOMETHING IN COMMON.

NG OBJECTS.

G OBJECTS.

GNIZE THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SIZE, THOSE THAT ARE THE SAME SHAPE, OR THOSE THAT

TWO OBJECTS DIFFERENT FROM THE REST, RECOGNIZE THE OBJECTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT.

D ERIC CATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS.

| | |
|------------|---|
| 0001295007 | CONSTRUCTS NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE AND SETS A |
| 0001295008 | PLACES LESS THAN SYMBOL OR GREATER THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS GREATER GROUPS: TO 9. |
| 0001295009 | PLACES GREATER THAN SYMBOL OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS OR LE STRUCTURED GROUPS: TO 100. |
| 0001295010 | SELECTS A SET THAT CONTAINS AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER. AS M |
| 0001295011 | COMPARES TWO NON-EQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR L SETS |
| 0001295012 | MATCHES TWO NONEQUIVALENT SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR L SETS A |
| 0001295013 | DETERMINE THAT 8 IS GREATER THAN 5 AND THAT 5 IS LESS THAN 8 BY THAN THIS FOR ANY TWO NUMBERS LESS THAN 10. S TH |
| 0001295014 | COUNT THE MEMBERS OF A SET CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED OR FEWER MEM ONTA |
| 0001295015 | COMPARE TWO NON-MATCHING SETS OF LESS THAN 100 OBJECTS TO DECIDE S OF |
| 0001295016 | GIVEN EXAMPLES OF SETS, THE STUDENT IDENTIFIES EMPTY SET. STUD |
| 0001295017 | USE 0 AS THE SYMBOL FOR THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE EMPTY SET E NU |
| 0001295018 | EXPRESS THE EMPTY SET. |
| 0001295019 | EXPRESS SUBSETS. |
| 0001295020 | IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF ADDITION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING T ION |

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE AND LESS.

GREATER THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS TO INDICATE GREATER OR LESSER WITH STRUCTURED

OR LESS THAN SYMBOL BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER WITH

AS MANY OBJECTS AS A GIVEN NUMBER.

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS THROUGH VISUAL INSPECTION.

SETS AND INDICATES WHICH HAS MORE OR LESS.

THAN 5 AND THAT 5 IS LESS THAN 8 BY COMPARING APPROPRIATE SETS OF OBJECTS AND DO
S THAN 10.

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED OR FEWER MEMBERS.

S OF LESS THAN 100 OBJECTS TO DECIDE WHICH SET HAS FEWER (MORE) MEMBERS.

STUDENT IDENTIFIES EMPTY SET.

THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN THE EMPTY SET.

ION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING TWO SETS OF OBJECTS,

0001295021 IDENTIFIES THE PLUS SIGN (+) AS IT IS RELATED TO JOINING OF TWO DISJOINT SETS.

0001295022 EXPRESS THE UNION OF SETS.

0001295023 ADD DISJOINT SETS.

0001295024 USING SETS, THE STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

0001295025 IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF SUBTRACTION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH SEPARATION OF SETS.

0001315 SUBTRACTION

0001315001 FILLS IN MISSING ADDENDS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SETS.

0001315002 FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING ADDENDS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SETS.

0001315003 IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING PICTURES).

0001315004 IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING PICTURES).

0001315005 IDENTIFIES THE ROLE OF ZERO IN SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

0001315006 IDENTIFIES THE MINUS SIGN (-) AS A SYMBOL MEANING TAKE AWAY.

0001315007 IDENTIFIES THE SOLUTION TO SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS AS BEING CALLED THE DIFFERENCE.

0001315008 FILLS IN MISSING SUMS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

IT IS RELATED TO JOINING OF TWO DISJOINT SETS.

ILLUSTRATE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

EXPERIENCE WITH SEPARATING A SUBSET FROM A SET OF OBJECTS.

TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED ADDITION SITUATIONS.

OS) TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION SITUATIONS.

BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING NUMERALS THROUGH 5).

BETWEEN SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION (USING NUMERALS 6-9).

SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

A SYMBOL MEANING TAKE AWAY.

RACTION PROBLEMS AS BEING CALLED THE DIFFERENCE.

NUMBER SENTENCES FOR PICTURED SUBTRACTION SITUATIONS.

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0001315009 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS OF SETS NOT LARGER THAN 5, (FIRST H | ONS C |
| 0001315010 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS OF SETS 6-9. | ONS C |
| 0001315011 | IDENTIFIES THE RELATIONSHIP IN FINDING A MISSING ADDEND AND FIND | P IN |
| 0001315012 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATION RELATED TO A SET OF 10. | FIRST HO EN RE |
| 0001315013 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS WITH DIFFERENCES TO 10, | (FIRST H ENS W |
| 0001315014 | IDENTIFIES THE IDEA OF SUBTRACTING IN PARTS USING MORE | THAN ONE TRAC |
| 0001315015 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATION OF SETS TO 19. | N OF |
| 0001320 | SUBTRACTION (WORD PROBLEMS) | |
| 0001320001 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING SUBTRACTION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS | ING |
| 0001325 | VALUE OF COINS | |
| 0001325001 | RECOGNIZES PENNY, ITS VALUE AND SYMBOL. | E AN |
| 0001325002 | USES CENTS SIGN. | |
| 0001325003 | USES TERM CENT. | |
| 0001325004 | RECOGNIZES NICKEL, DIME. | |

ONS OF SETS NOT LARGER THAN 5, (FIRST HORIZONTAL, THEN VERTICAL).

ONS OF SETS 6-9.

P IN FINDING A MISSING ADDEND AND FINDING A DIFFERENCE.

N RELATED TO A SET OF 10. FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL.

NS WITH DIFFERENCES TO 10, (FIRST HORIZONTAL; THEN VERTICAL).

TRACTING IN PARTS USING MORE THAN ONE STEP.

N OF SETS TO 19.

ING SUBTRACTION OF TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS.

E AND SYMBOL.

0001325005 FINDS VALUE OF PENNIES AND NICKELS.

0001325006 RECOGNIZE THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF COINS (PENNIES, NICKELS, DICES).

0001325007 RECOGNIZES QUARTER.

0001325008 IDENTIFIES HALF DOLLAR AND DOLLAR.

0001325009 MATCHES COINS WITH NUMERICAL VALUES.

0001325010 ADD TO 50 CENTS.

0001325011 SELECT FROM A GROUP OF COINS A COMBINATION OF COINS THAT TOTALS 75 CENTS.

0001325012 USE COINS IN MAKING CHANGE (PENNIES, NICKELS, DICES).

0001325013 UNDERSTAND THAT PRICE TAGS ARE RECORDED MEASUREMENTS OF MONEY.

| | | |
|------------|--|------|
| 0002005 | ADDITION | |
| 0002005001 | USES THE NUMBER LINE IN WORKING WITH ADDITION CONCEPT. | KING |
| 0002005002 | RECOGNIZES AND USES THE SYMBOLS $+$ AND $=$. | BOLS |
| 0002005003 | FILLS IN NUMBERS (MISSING SUMS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES | UMS |
| 0002005004 | RECOGNIZE ZERO AS THE IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF | ITY |
| 0002005005 | WRITES THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND THE NUMBER OF | S IN |
| 0002005006 | WRITES EQUATIONS RELATED TO A PARTICULAR SET (OR FAMILY) TO 10. | A P |
| 0002005007 | RECOGNIZES THE COMMUTATIVE (ORDER) PRINCIPLE IN ADDITION. | (ORD |
| 0002005008 | DISCOVER FROM THE ADDITION TABLE, NUMBER PATTERNS THROUGH THE | TABL |
| 0002005009 | CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE MATHEMATICAL OPERATION OF INTERSECT | THEM |
| 0002005010 | BEGIN TO APPRECIATE USE OF TEN TO MAKE ADDITION EASY. | TEN |
| 0002005011 | USES PARENTHESES AND ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE TO SHOW WHICH NUMBERS ARE | ATIV |
| 0002005012 | RECALL THE ADDITION FACTS THROUGH THE SUM OF 18. | HROU |
| 0002005013 | GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 18, STUDENT WILL RE-NAME NUMBER IN ALL POSSIBLE | DENT |
| 0002005014 | ADD TWO 1 DIGIT NUMBERS VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY WHERE THE | TICA |

WORKING WITH ADDITION CONCEPT.

SYMBOLS $+$ AND $=$.

NUMBERS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES.

IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

OBJECTS IN EACH OF TWO SETS AND THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS WHEN PUT TOGETHER, SUMS TO 10.

OBJECTS IN A PARTICULAR SET (OR FAMILY) TO 10.

(ORDER) PRINCIPLE IN ADDITION.

ADDITION TABLE, NUMBER PATTERNS THROUGH THE SUM 18.

THEMATICAL OPERATION OF INTERSECTION IS RELATED TO ADDITION.

TECHNIQUES TO MAKE ADDITION EASY.

ALTERNATIVE PRINCIPLE TO SHOW WHICH NUMBERS ARE ADDED FIRST.

ADDITION THROUGH THE SUM OF 18.

STUDENT WILL RE-NAME NUMBER IN ALL POSSIBLE ADDITION COMBINATIONS.

VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY WHERE THE SUM IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| 0002005015 | RECOGNIZES THAT TWO EVEN ADDENDS PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM, | PROD |
| 0002005016 | RECOGNIZES THAT TWO ODD ADDENDS PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM, | PRODU |
| 0002005017 | FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE L | DITION |
| 0002005018 | STUDENT USES THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO | SOLVE PROBLEMS VERTI |
| 0002005019 | GIVEN ONE MEMBER OF A RELATED NUMBER FACT WITH SUMS TO | 18, THE STUDENT MEMBER |
| 0002005020 | USING SETS, STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE THE ASSOCIATIVE | PROPERTY OF AD DATE 1 |
| 0002005021 | USES ASSOCIATIVE (GROUPING) PRINCIPLE FOR FINDING SUMS | GREATER THAN 1 CIPLE |
| 0002005022 | THE STUDENT USES EXPANDED NOTATION TO ADD PAIRS OF TWO- | DIGIT NUMERALS ON TO |
| 0002005023 | ADD THREE 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING, | UT RE |
| 0002005024 | FINDS SUMS OF THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS WITHOUT | REGROUPING, I' NU |
| 0002005025 | SOLVES COLUMN ADDITION PROBLEMS WITH THREE OR MORE | ADDENDS WITH S WITH |

0002010 ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS)

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 0002010001 | READS AND TRANSFERS INFORMATION FROM A WORD PROBLEM TO | THE SYMBOLS OF FROM |
| 0002010002 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR ADDITION PROBLEMS WHERE THE SUM | IS NOT GREATER PRO |

PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM.

PRODUCE AN EVEN SUM.

DITION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE LESS THAN 18.

VERTICAL ALGORITHMS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS OF ADDITION WITH SUMS TO 18.

MBER FACT WITH SUMS TO 18, THE STUDENT NAMES THE OTHER THREE MEMBERS.

ATE THE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION.

CIPLE FOR FINDING SUMS GREATER THAN 10.

ON TO ADD PAIRS OF TWO- DIGIT NUMERALS.

UT REGROUPING.

I' NUMBERS WITHOUT REGROUPING.

WITH THREE OR MORE ADDENDS WITH SUMS TO 18.

FROM A WORD PROBLEM TO THE SYMBOLS OF ARITHMETIC TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

MS WHERE THE SUM IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|
| 0002030 | DIVISION | |
| 0002030001 | IDENTIFIES THE SYMBOL OF DIVISION. | VISI |
| 0002030002 | RECOGNIZES THAT DIVISION IS THE INVERSE OF | MULTIPLIC S THE |
| 0002045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0002045001 | USES CONCRETE AND SEMI-CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE AN | OBJECT OR CRETE |
| 0002045002 | IDENTIFIES ONE HALF, ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH | OF AN OBJ HIRD, |
| 0002045003 | IDENTIFIES TWO THIRDS AND THREE FOURTHS OF A WHOLE | OBJECT. THREE |
| 0002045004 | USES CONCRETE AND SEMI-CONCRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE A SET | OF OBJECT CRETE |
| 0002045005 | IDENTIFIES ONE HALF, ONE THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH | SET OF OB HIRD, |
| 0002045006 | IDENTIFIES TWO-THIRDS AND THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE SET | OF OBJECT THREE |
| 0002045007 | RECOGNIZES THE NUMERALS OF ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE | FOURTH, O ONE- |
| 0002060 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - | CIRC |
| 0002060001 | RECOGNIZES AND NAMES CIRCLE. | E. |
| 0002065 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - | CONG |

DIVISION.

THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION.

CRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE AN OBJECT OR INTO HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS.

THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH OF AN OBJECT, IN VARIOUS WAYS.

THREE FOURTHS OF A WHOLE OBJECT.

CRETE DEVICES TO DIVIDE A SET OF OBJECTS INTO HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS.

THIRD, ONE FOURTH, ONE FIFTH SET OF OBJECTS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE SET OF OBJECTS.

ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, TWO-THIRDS, THREE-FOURTHS.

CIRCLE -

CONGRUENCE -

0002065001 RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT SEGMENTS AS SEGMENTS HAVING THE SAME LENGTH. SEGM

0002065002 RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT, PLANE FIGURES AS FIGURES WHICH FIT ON ONE ANOTHER ES A

0002070 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - RUCT

0002070001 DRAW SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

0002080 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES -

0002080001 NAMES LINE SEGMENTS BY ENDPOINTS.

0002085 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES - CLOS

0002085001 READS DIRECTIONS WITH NAMES OF SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES. IMPL

0002085002 LABEL SIMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

0002085003 RECOGNIZES OPEN AND CLOSED FIGURES. ES.

0002085004 INDICATES UNDERSTANDING OF TERM REGION BY SHADING REGIONS OF SIM REG

0002095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS - ILAT

0002095001 RECOGNIZES AND NAMES RECTANGLE.

SEGMENTS HAVING THE SAME LENGTH,
ES AS FIGURES WHICH FIT ON ONE ANOTHER.

RUCTIONS -

CLOSED FIGURES -

IMPLE GEOMETRIC FIGURES.

ES.

REGION BY SHADING REGIONS OF SIMPLE CLOSED CURVES.

ILATERALS -

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 0002095002 | RECOGNIZES AND NAMES SQUARE. | |
| 0002100 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SETS OF POINTS - | SETS |
| 0002100001 | LABEL POINTS IN LINE. | |
| 0002100002 | RECOGNIZE A POINT AS A POSITION. | POSITION |
| 0002100003 | IDENTIFIES CURVES, LINES, LINE SEGMENTS, CORNERS. | LINE S |
| 0002100004 | RECOGNIZE A LINE SEGMENT OR CURVE AS A SET OF POINTS. | CURV |
| 0002100005 | RECOGNIZE A STRAIGHT LINE AS A SET OF POINTS WITH NO | BEGINNING S A |
| 0002100006 | RECOGNIZE A SIMPLE CURVE (IN A PLANE) AS ONE THAT DOES | NOT CROSS IN A |
| 0002100007 | RECOGNIZE CLOSED SIMPLE CURVES. | VES. |
| 0002100008 | RECOGNIZE THE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF SIMPL.F CLOSED | CURVES. TSIDE |
| 0002125 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE - | TRIANG |
| 0002125001 | RECOGNIZES AND NAMES TRIANGLE. | LE. |

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 0002135 | GEOMETRY (SOLIDS) |
|---------|-------------------|

SETS OF POINTS -

TION.

INE SEGMENTS, CORNERS.

CURVE AS A SET OF POINTS.

S A SET OF POINTS WITH NO BEGINNING AND NO END.

N A PLANE) AS ONE THAT DOES NOT CROSS ITSELF.

VES.

TSIDE OF SIMPLF CLOSED CURVES.

TRIANGLE -

LE.

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|------|
| 0002135001 | NAMES PICTURED REPRESENTATIONS OF SOLIDS - RECTANGLE, | SQUARE, CIRCLE | OF S |
| 0002135002 | SELECTS CORRECT PICTURED REPRESENTATION WHEN NAME OF | SOLID IS GIVEN | NTA |
| 0002135003 | DRAWS PICTURED REPRESENTATIONS OF SOLIDS WHEN NAME OF | SOLID IS GIVEN | F S |
| | | | |
| 0002170 | MEASUREMENT (DRY) | | |
| 0002170001 | USE STANDARD UNITS TO NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR WEIGHT | (POUNDS). | OLE |
| | | | |
| 0002175 | MEASUREMENT (INSTRUMENTS) | | |
| 0002175001 | IDENTIFY PROPER INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING DIFFERENT | OBJECTS. | MEAS |
| | | | |
| 0002180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | | |
| 0002180001 | IDENTIFIES INCH, FOOT, YARD AS STANDARD U.S. MEASURE. | | TAN |
| 0002180002 | USES STANDARD UNITS TO THE NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR | LINEAR MEASURE | ST |
| 0002180003 | REPRESENTS LENGTH OF ITEMS TO NEAREST INCH IN LINEAR | MEASURES. | ARE |
| 0002180004 | MEASURES ITEMS USING THE INCH SCALES. | | |
| 0002180005 | MAKE A RULER WITH DIVISIONS SHOWING HALF UNITS. | | |

OF SOLIDS - RECTANGLE, SQUARE, CIRCLE, TRIANGLE.

NTATION WHEN NAME OF SOLID IS GIVEN.

F SOLIDS WHEN NAME OF SOLID IS GIVEN.

OLE UNIT FOR WEIGHT (POUNDS).

MEASURING DIFFERENT OBJECTS.

TANDARD U.S. MEASURE.

ST WHOLE UNIT FOR LINEAR MEASURE (INCHES AND FEET).

AREST INCH IN LINEAR MEASURES.

ALES.

ING HALF UNITS.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0002180006 | MEASURES ITEMS USING THE CENTIMETER SCALES. | TIME |
| 0002185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0002185001 | IDENTIFIES CONTAINERS AS CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS. | PS, P |
| 0002185002 | IDENTIFIES CONTAINERS' RELATION TO EACH OTHER. | TION |
| 0002185003 | USE STANDARD UNITS TO NEAREST WHOLE UNIT FOR LIQUID | MEASURE ST WH |
| 0002185004 | SOLVES SIMPLE WRITTEN PROBLEMS USING CUPS, PINTS, | QUARTS, G EMS L |
| 0002210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0002210001 | RELATE CONCEPT OF TIME MEASUREMENT WITH SUCH UNITS AS | YEAR, MON UREME |
| 0002210002 | TELLS TIME TO THE HOUR AND HALF HOUR. | HALF |
| 0002210003 | TELL TIME TO THE NEAREST QUARTER HOUR. | ARTER |
| 0002220 | MULTIPLICATION | |
| 0002220001 | ADD EQUIVALENT SETS. | |
| 0002220002 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING PRODUCT SETS (MANY TO MANY | MATCHING) T SET |

NTIMETER SCALES.

PS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS.

TION TO EACH OTHER.

ST WHOLE UNIT FOR LIQUID MEASURE (PINTS AND QUARTS).

EMS USING CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS.

UREMENT WITH SUCH UNITS AS YEAR, MONTH, WEEK, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE AND SECOND.

HALF HOUR.

ARTER HOUR.

T SETS (MANY TO MANY MATCHING).

| | | |
|------------|--|--------|
| 0002220003 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING REPEATED ADDITION. | DITION |
| 0002220004 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING NUMBER LINES. | S. |
| 0002220005 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING EQUIVALENT SETS. | SETS. |
| 0002220006 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING ARRAYS. | |
| 0002220007 | IDENTIFIES THE SYMBOL X (TIMES). | |
| 0002220008 | RECOGNIZES THE MULTIPLICATIVE PROPERTIES OF ZERO AND ONE. | OPER |
| 0002220009 | RECOGNIZE A MULTIPLICATION FACT THAT REPRESENTS A GIVEN REPEATED ADDIT | THAT |
| 0002220010 | USE THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS THROUGH THE PRODUCT 18. | OUGH |
| 0002220011 | ONE FACTOR = 2, SECOND FACTOR NO GREATER THAN 14, STUDENT SOLVES VERTICAL FORM. | GRE |
| 0002220012 | MULTIPLY 2 NUMERALS WHERE THE PRODUCT IS NOT GREATER THAN 25. | ODUC |
| 0002220013 | USE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION IN SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS. | PLIC |
| 0002220014 | USES SET INTERPRETATION OF MULTIPLICATION FOR SOLVING WRITTEN PROBLE | PLIC |

0002225

NUMBER SENTENCES

00225001

WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A PICTURED ADDITION PROBLEM WHERE THE SUM OF THE ADD

DITION.

S.

SETS.

PROPERTIES OF ZERO AND ONE.

THAT REPRESENTS A GIVEN REPEATED ADDITION FACT.

OUGH THE PRODUCT 18.

GREATER THAN 14, STUDENT SOLVES MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM, HORIZONTAL AND

PRODUCT IS NOT GREATER THAN 25.

PLICATION IN SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS. $(4 \times 3) \times 2 = 4 \times (3 \times 2)$.

PLICATION FOR SOLVING WRITTEN PROBLEMS.

| | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| 0002225002 | WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A PICTURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEM | WHERE THE PICTURED |
| 0002225003 | GIVEN ADDITION PROBLEM WITH TWO ADDENDS AND THE SUM, SAME NUMERALS: TO 10. | WRITE AN TWO |
| 0002225004 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X$, USING | NUMBER LINE S LIKE |
| 0002225005 | USE THE TERMS GREATER THAN AND LESS THAN, AND EQUALS IN SENTEN | AND |
| 0002225006 | PLACE THE CORRECT SYMBOL IN THE PLACEHOLDER IN SENTENCES LIKE $13 \star$ | THE |
| 0002225007 | USE SENTENCES LIKE $5 + X = 12$, $X + 6 = 8$, $12 = X = 8$, AND $X = 5$ | $12, X$ |
| 0002225008 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X$, $X + 5 = 8 + 7$, 8 | S LIKE OBJECTS. |
| 0002225009 | PLACES GREATER THAN, LESS THAN BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE | THAN |
| 0002225010 | SELECTS WHICH OF TWO (OR THREE) NUMBERS IS GREATER | (GREATEST REF) |
| 0002225011 | WRITES GREATER THAN, LESS THAN TO SHOW INEQUALITIES OF FOUR-DIGIT | THAN |
| 0002225012 | USE THE CORRECT SYMBOL (LESS THAN, = GREATER THAN), THAT BELONGS B | S THA |
| | HAS MORE THAN 3 DIGITS. | |
| 0002230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) | |
| 0002230001 | RECOGNIZES ROMAN NUMERALS AS ANOTHER SYSTEM OF | NUMERATION AND |
| 0002230002 | RELATES TO THE ROMAN CONCEPT OF NUMERATION, EX: VI | MEANS 5 + OF |

TURED SUBTRACTION PROBLEM WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN 18,
 TWO ADDENDS AND THE SUM, WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A SUBTRACTION PROBLEM USING THE
 S LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X$, USING NUMBER LINE.
 AND LESS THAN, AND EQUALS IN SENTENCES.
 THE PLACEHOLDER IN SENTENCES LIKE $13 * 5 = 8$ AND $15 * 3 = 5$.
 $12, X + 6 = 8, 12 = X = 8,$ AND $X = 5 = 6$ TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS AND FIND
 S LIKE $3 + 2 = 8 = X, X + 5 = 8 + 7, 8 + X$ LESS THAN 12, AND $4 + 9$ GREATER THAN $X + 5$,
 ECTS.
 THAN BETWEEN TWO NUMBERS TO INDICATE THE GREATER OR LESSER NUMBER: TO 100.
 REF) NUMBERS IS GREATER (GREATEST), SMALLER, (SMALLEST), FOR NUMBERS TO 100,
 THAN TO SHOW INEQUALITIES OF FOUR-DIGIT NUMERALS.
 S THAN, = GREATER THAN), THAT BELONGS BETWEEN TWO GIVEN NUMERALS, WHEN NEITHER NUMERAL
 ANOTHER SYSTEM OF NUMERATION.

0002230003 USES ROMAN NUMERALS TO XXXIX.

0002250 NUMBERS (WHOLE)

0002250001 RECOGNIZES THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

0002250002 IDENTIFIES THE SET OF EVEN NUMBERS.

0002250003 IDENTIFIES THE SET OF ODD NUMBERS.

0002250004 RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS NO LARGEST WHOLE NUMBER.

0002255 NUMERALS

0002255001 READS NUMBER WORDS 0-10.

0002255002 SPELLS NUMBER WORDS 0-10.

0002255003 STUDENT READS THE NUMBER WORDS TO TWENTY.

0002255004 WRITE NUMBER WORDS TO TWENTY.

0002255005 STUDENT WILL NAME CARDINAL NUMBER OF ANY GIVEN SET TO 20.

0002255006 USE ORDINAL NUMBERS THROUGH TENTH.

0002255007 WRITE MANY SYMBOLS FOR THE SAME NUMBER; FOR EXAMPLE, $6 + 3$, $5 + 5$, 17 NUMB

ERS.

RS.

S.

ST WHOLE NUMBER.

0 TWENTY.

R OF ANY GIVEN SET TO 20.

U FOR EXAMPLE, $6 + 3$, $5 + 5$, $17 - 8$, AND 9 FOR NINE.

| | | |
|------------|--|----------|
| 0002255008 | COUNTS BY MULTIPLES OF 3, 4, 5, AND 10. | 4, 5, |
| 0002255009 | READS SHORT SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100. | NUMBER |
| 0002255010 | WRITES SHORT SEQUENCES OF NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO | NUMBER |
| 0002255011 | READS NUMERALS 0-100. | |
| 0002255012 | WRITES NUMBERS 0-100. | |
| 0002255013 | COMPLETE EXERCISES FOR COUNTING BY TENS AND FIVE FROM ANY STARTING | POINTING |
| 0002255014 | SUPPLIES THE NUMBER THAT COMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN | NUMBER |
| 0002255015 | ARRANGE GIVEN NUMBERS IN ORDER FROM THE LEAST TO THE GREATEST | ORDER |
| 0002255016 | COUNT BY 5'S, 10'S, AND 100'S. | 10'S, |
| 0002255017 | LIST THE ODD NUMBERS FROM 1-99. | 1-99 |
| 0002255018 | LIST THE EVEN NUMBERS FROM 2-100. | 2-100 |
| 0002255019 | STUDENT WILL COUNT BY 2'S, 5'S, AND 10'S TO 200. | 5'S, |
| 0002255020 | COUNTS AND WRITES ORDERED SEQUENTIAL NUMERALS LESS THAN 1000. | SEQUENCE |
| 0002255021 | SKIP-COUNTS BY TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS FROM ANY GIVEN NUMERAL | UNITS, |

4, 5, AND 10.

NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100.

NUMBERS FROM ANY STARTING POINT TO 100.

NTING BY TENS AND FIVE FROM ANY STARTING POINT: TO 100.

OMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN NUMBERS TO 100.

ORDER FROM THE LEAST TO THE GREATEST TO 100.

0'S.

1-99.

2-100.

5'S, AND 10'S TO 200.

SEQUENTIAL NUMFRALS LESS THAN 1000.

EDS, THOUSANDS FROM ANY GIVEN NUMERAL UP TO 9,999.

0002255022 READ ANY NUMERAL THROUGH 999.

0002255023 STUDENT WRITES NUMBERS TO 999.

0002260 PATTERNS

0002260001 RECOGNIZE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GEOMETRIC AND NUMERICAL PATTERNS.

0002270 PLACE VALUE

0002270001 RENAMES TEN ONE AS ONE TEN.

0002270002 RENAMES ONE GREATER THAN TEN AS TENS AND ONES.

0002270003 WRITES TWO-DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION (ONES AND TENS).

0002270004 RENAMES ONE TEN AS TEN ONES, ADDS TEN ONES TO ONES AS GIVEN. EX. 5 TENS

0002270005 RECOGNIZE THE ONES, TENS, AND HUNDREDS PLACE IN A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL. HUNDREDS

0002270006 GIVEN THE PLACE VALUE OF THE DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 999, STUDENT WRITES

0002270007 GIVEN ANY NUMBER TO 999, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF

0002270008 WRITE THREE-DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION; FOR EXAMPLE, 765 = 7 HUNDREDS

0002270009 IDENTIFIES PLACE VALUE OF GIVEN NUMERALS AS ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, AND

GEOMETRIC AND NUMERICAL PATTERNS.

TENS AND ONES.

EXPANDED NOTATION (ONES AND TENS).

AS TEN ONES TO ONES AS GIVEN. EX. $56 = 4 \text{ TENS, } 16 \text{ ONES.}$

HUNDREDS PLACE IN A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL.

DIGITS IN ANY NUMBER TO 999, STUDENT WILL NAME THE NUMBER.

STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT.

EXPANDED NOTATION; FOR EXAMPLE, $765 = 700 + 60 + 5.$

STUDENT WILL NAME AS ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, AND THOUSANDS (FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS) IN WORDS

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 0002270010 | PLACES THE NUMBER THAT COMES BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN | REPRESENTS |
| 0002270011 | WRITES FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION. | IN EXPANDED |
| 0002295 | SETS | |
| 0002295001 | IDENTIFIES EQUIVALENT SETS 0-10. | 0-10. |
| 0002295002 | IDENTIFIES NON-EQUIVALENT SETS 0-10. | SETS 0-10. |
| 0002295003 | ADD EQUIVALENT SETS. | |
| 0002295004 | IDENTIFY THE PROCESS OF MULTIPLICATION THROUGH OBJECTS. | EXPERIENCE MULTIPLICATION |
| 0002315 | SUBTRACTION | |
| 0002315001 | FILLS IN ADDENDS TO MAKE TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES. | TRUE NUMBER SENTENCES. |
| 0002315002 | COMPLETES EXERCISES ON INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION. | INVERSE RELATION |
| 0002315003 | FINDS DIFFERENCES USING THE NUMBER LINE. | NUMBER LINE. |
| 0002315004 | USES NUMBER LINE TO FIND MISSING ADDENDS. | MISSING ADDENDS. |
| 0002315005 | RECOGNIZE THAT SUBTRACTION IS NOT COMMUTATIVE. | IS NOT COMMUTATIVE. |
| 0002315006 | SUBTRACT A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMERAL VERTICALLY. | FROM A LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMERAL VERTICALLY. |

BEFORE, AFTER, OR BETWEEN ANY GIVEN THREE OR FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

IN EXPANDED NOTATION.

0-10.

SETS 0-10.

PLICATION THROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH JOINING SEVERAL EQUIVALENT SETS OF

UE NUMBER SENTENCES.

SE RELATION BETWEEN ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION TO 10.

NUMBER LINE.

SSING ADDENDS.

IS NOT COMMUTATIVE.

OR LARGER 1 DIGIT NUMERAL VERTICALLY AND/OR HORIZONTALLY.

| | | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|-----------|
| 0002315007 | RECOGNIZE ZERO AS THE IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR SUBTRACTION | IN THE SET OF | ELEMENTS |
| 0002315008 | SOLVES TWO DIGIT SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS WITHOUT | REGROUPING. | EQUATIONS |
| 0002315009 | IDENTIFIES THE INVERSE RELATIONSHIP OF SUBTRACTION AND | ADDITION IN US | SHIP C |
| 0002315010 | RECOGNIZES AND USES SYMBOLS (-) AND (=). | | AND |
| 0002315011 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS FROM SETS, 0-9, | | 1 SET |
| 0002315012 | RECOGNIZES INVERSE RELATIONSHIP OF ADDITION AND | SUBTRACTION TH | OF AD |
| 0002315013 | USES HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PATTERNS FOR SUBTRACTION. | | TERNS |
| 0002315014 | FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN A SUBTRACTION PROBLEM WHERE | THE NUMERALS A | TRACT |
| 0002315015 | RECALL THE SUBTRACTION FACTS THROUGH SUM OF 18. | | OUGH |
| 0002315016 | SUBTRACT NUMERALS WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN | 18. | END |
| 0002315017 | RECOGNIZES THE INEQUALITIES IN PREPARATION FOR | SUBTRACTING WIT | REPAR |
| 0002315018 | BEGIN TO APPRECIATE USE OF TEN TO MAKE SUBTRACTION EASY. | | MAK |
| 0002315019 | REGROUPS TENS IN TWO DIGIT NUMBERS FOR SUBTRACTION. | | RS FO |
| 0002315020 | SUBTRACT 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING. | | REC |

LEMENT FOR SUBTRACTION IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS,

ATIONS WITHOUT REGROUPING.

HIP OF SUBTRACTION AND ADDITION IN USING 0-9.

AND (=).

M SETS, 0-9.

OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION THROUGH 18.

TERNS FOR SUBTRACTION.

TRACTION PROBLEM WHERE THE NUMERALS ARE LESS THAN 18.

OUGH SUM OF 18.

END IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

PREPARATION FOR SUBTRACTING WITH REGROUPING.

D MAKE SUBTRACTION EASY.

RS FOR SUBTRACTION.

REGROUPING.

| | | |
|------------|--|---------------------|
| 0002315021 | SUBTRACT 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITH REGROUPING. | WITH P |
| 0002315022 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS INVOLVING THREE AND FOUR | DIGIT NUMBERS INV |
| 0002320 | SUBTRACTION (WORD PROBLEMS) | |
| 0002320001 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR SUBTRACTION WHERE THE MINUEND | IS NOT GREATER |
| 0002325 | VALUE OF COINS | |
| 0002325001 | IDENTIFIES THE COINS, PENNY, NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER, | HALF DOLLAR, NICKEL |
| 0002325002 | MAKE CHANGE CORRECTLY FOR QUANTITIES UP TO 25 CENTS. | QUANTITIES |
| 0002325003 | GIVES CHANGE IN SMALLEST NUMBER OF COINS FOR VALUES TO | 75 CENTS. NUMBER |
| 0002325004 | SOLVES ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION MONEY PROBLEMS, AMOUNTS | LESS THAN ADDITION |
| 0002325005 | GIVES VALUE OF COIN COLLECTIONS INVOLVING ALL U.S. COINS BY COUNTING | COINS |
| 0002325006 | SELECTS COINS EQUAL IN VALUE TO SUMS TO \$1.00 OUT OF A | SET OF MIXED COINS |

WITH REGROUPING.

IN INVOLVING THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS; NO REGROUPING.

TRACTION WHERE THE MINUEND IS NOT GREATER THAN 18.

NICKEL, DIME, QUARTER, HALF DOLLAR.

QUANTITIES UP TO 25 CENTS.

NUMBER OF COINS FOR VALUES TO 75 CENTS.

ATION MONEY PROBLEMS, AMOUNTS LESS THAN \$1.00.

IONS INVOLVING ALL U.S. COINS BY COUNTING TO \$1.00.

E TO SUMS TO \$1.00 OUT OF A SET OF MIXED COINS.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| 0003005 | ADDITION | |
| 0003005001 | DISCOVER NUMBER PATTERNS FROM THE ADDITION TABLES. | THE AD |
| 0003005002 | GIVEN ANY NUMER SENTENCE, STUDENT IDENTIFIES THE | REMAINING MEMB ENT I |
| 0003005003 | USES COMMUTATIVE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION. | DDITI |
| 0003005004 | USES ZERO (IDENTITY) AND ONE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION. | INCIP |
| 0003005005 | GIVEN THE SUM AND ONE ADDEND IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM, | FIND THE MISSI AN A |
| 0003005006 | WRITES ADDITION, EQUATIONS WITH ADDENDS AND USES VARYING NUMBERS OF DIG | ADDE |
| 0003005007 | WRITES RELATED ADDITION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER LINES. | NS FO |
| 0003005008 | FINDS SUMS COLUMN ADDITION, NO REGROUPING ONE OR TWO | DIGIT NUMBERS, REGRO |
| 0003005009 | STUDENT USES THE VERTICAL ALGORISM TO SOLVE ADDITION | PROBLEMS OF TH ISM T |
| 0003005010 | ADD TWO 2 DIGIT NUMERALS BY USING EXPANDED NOTATION. | NG EX |
| 0003005011 | USES ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE OF ADDITION TO ADD TWO OR | MORE DIGIT NUM DDITI |
| 0003005012 | DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF GROUPING AND REGROUPING BY | COMPLETING SEN DROUPIN |
| | 3 HUNDREDS + X TENS + 4 ONES BY MEANS OF TALLY BOXES OR | OTHER DEVICES. MEAN |
| 0003005013 | ADD THREE 2 DIGIT NUMERALS WITHOUT REGROUPING. | OUT R |
| 0003005014 | ADDS, WITH REGROUPING, THREE DIGIT NUMERALS, TWO | ADDENDS, BIT N |

THE ADDITION TABLES.

ENT IDENTIFIES THE REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE ADDITION FAMILY,

DDITION.

INCIPLE OF ADDITION.

AN ADDITION PROBLEM, FIND THE MISSING ADDEND, USING INVERSE OPERATION,

ADDENDS AND USES VARYING NUMBERS OF DIGITS IN VERTICAL FORM.

NS FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER LINES.

REGROUPING ONE OR TWO DIGIT NUMBERS, MULTIPLE ADDENDS.

ISM TO SOLVE ADDITION PROBLEMS OF THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

NG EXPANDED NOTATION.

DDITION TO ADD TWO OR MORE DIGIT NUMERALS.

ROUPING AND REGROUPING BY COMPLETING SENTENCES SUCH AS $458 = x + 50 + 8$ AND $394 =$
MEANS OF TALLY BOXES OR OTHER DEVICES.

OUT REGROUPING.

GIT NUMERALS, TWO ADDENDS.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| 0003010 | ADDITION (WORD PROBLEMS) | |
| 0003010001 | SOLVE TO THE NEAREST MINUTE, 1 STEP ADDITION STORY | PROBLEMS |
| 0003010002 | WRITE AND SOLVE EQUATIONS FOR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING | ADDITION |
| 0003010003 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR ADDITION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO | MORE THAN |
| 0003030 | DIVISION | |
| 0003030001 | FINDS MISSING FACTORS FOR BASIC FACTS. | BASIC |
| 0003030002 | DIVIDE GIVEN SET OF NO MORE THAN 20 ELEMENTS INTO | GROUPS OF |
| 0003030003 | WRITES DIVISION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN NUMBER LINES. | FOR G |
| 0003030004 | WRITE DIVISION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS. | FOR GI |
| 0003030005 | USES REPEATED SUBTRACTION TO SOLVE BASIC DIVISION | EQUATIONS |
| 0003030006 | FIND THE QUOTIENT OF A DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 DIGIT | DIVIDEND |
| | SUBTRACTION. | |
| 0003030007 | RECOGNIZES DIVISION AS THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION. | INVE |
| 0003030008 | USES THE ONE PRINCIPLE FOR DIVISION. | DIVI |
| 0003030009 | RECOGNIZES 0 IS NEVER A DIVISOR. | DIVISOR |
| 0003030010 | USING REPEATED SUBTRACTION WITH MULTIPLES OF "HE | DIVISOR, |
| | THROUGH 25. | WITH |

E, 1 STEP ADDITION STORY PROBLEMS INVOLVING TIME.
 FOR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING ADDITION OF 1 OR 2 DIGIT NUMBERS.
 ADDITION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO MORE THAN 4 DIGITS.
 BASIC FACTS.
 E THAN 20 ELEMENTS INTO GROUPS OF EQUIVALENT SETS.
 FOR GIVEN NUMBER LINES.
 OR GIVEN SETS.
 TO SOLVE BASIC DIVISION EQUATIONS.
 DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 DIGIT DIVIDEND AND A 1 DIGIT DIVISOR USING REPEATED
 INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION.
 DIVISION.
 DIVISOR.
 WITH MULTIPLES OF THE DIVISOR, THE STUDENT WILL SOLVE PROBLEMS WITH DIVIDENDS

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0003030011 | USE THE DIVISION FACTS THROUGH 45. | |
| 0003030012 | FINDS MISSING QUOTIENTS FOR DIVISION EQUATIONS THROUGH | 81 DIVIDED BY |
| 0003030013 | FINDS TWO AND THREE DIGIT QUOTIENTS THAT ARE MULTIPLES | OF 10 AND 100 |
| 0003030014 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS WITHOUT REMAINDERS, USING | STANDARD ALGOR |
| 0003030015 | DIVIDE A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL BY A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL (NO | REMAINDER). |
| 0003030016 | FIND THE QUOTIENT AND REMAINDER FOR DIVISION PROBLEM | WITH A 2 OR 3 |
| 0003030017 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS WITH REMAINDERS, USING | STANDARD ALGOR |
| 0003035 | ESTIMATION | |
| 0003035001 | ESTIMATE THE SUM OF TWO NUMBERS. FOR EXAMPLE, $287 + 520$ IS APPROXIMATE | FOR |
| 0003035002 | STUDENT ROUNDS NUMBERS TO TENS AND HUNDREDS IN | ESTIMATING DIFF |
| 0003045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0003045001 | RESPONDS TO NAMES OF COMMON FRACTIONS. | IONS |
| 0003045002 | USES COMMON FRACTIONS IN DIVIDING OBJECTS. | OBJ |
| 0003045003 | USES COMMON FRACTIONS IN DIVIDING SETS. | SET |

SION EQUATIONS THROUGH 81 DIVIDED BY 9.

TS THAT ARE MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100; ONE DIGIT DIVISORS.

REMAINDERS, USING STANDARD ALGORITHM. ONE DIGIT DIVISORS, TWO DIGIT

DIGIT NUMERAL (NO REMAINDER).

OR DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2 OR 3 DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1 DIGIT NUMBER.

MAINDERS, USING STANDARD ALGORITHM. ONE DIGIT DIVISORS, TWO DIGIT

FOR EXAMPLE, $287 + 520$ IS APPROXIMATELY $300 + 500$ OR 800 .

D HUNDREDS IN ESTIMATING DIFFERENCES.

IONS.

OBJECTS.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------|
| 0003045004 | IDENTIFY TWO-THIRDS AND THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE. | FREE-P |
| 0003045005 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS OF SETS OF OBJECTS | SIXT |
| 0003045006 | RELATE THE PROPER FRACTION (HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS, SIXTHS, SEVENTHS, EIGHTHS, TENTHS, ELEVENTHS, TWELFTHS) TO A GIVEN SET OR FIGURE. | (HAL |
| 0003045007 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES RATIONAL NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, SEVENTHS, EIGHTHS, TENTHS, ELEVENTHS, TWELFTHS | NUM |
| 0003045008 | STUDENT WRITES RATIONAL NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, SEVENTHS, EIGHTHS, TENTHS, ELEVENTHS, TWELFTHS | NUMBERS |
| 0003045009 | GIVEN THE FRACTION ONE-HALF, ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, ONE-SIXTH, ONE-SEVENTH, ONE-EIGHTH, ONE-TENTH, ONE-ELEVENTH, ONE-TWELFTH, SUPPLY A MINIMUM OF TWO EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS FOR EACH. | ON EQUIVA |
| 0003045010 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, SUCH AS $\frac{1}{2}$ AND $\frac{2}{4}$, WITH ONE AS THE NUMERATOR AND THE OTHER AS THE DENOMINATOR. | ED TO EIGHTH |
| 0003045011 | IDENTIFIES EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS USING VISUAL AIDS. | TIONS |
| 0003045012 | SHOW TWO-FOURTHS = ONE-HALF, ETC., BY THE USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS. | PHYSICAL F, F |
| 0003045013 | SHOW TWO-FOURTHS = ONE-HALF, ETC., BY USE OF PICTURES. | F, F |
| 0003045014 | RECOGNIZE GREATER THAN OR LESS THAN FOR THE FRACTIONS ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, ONE-SIXTH, ONE-SEVENTH, ONE-EIGHTH, ONE-TENTH, ONE-ELEVENTH, ONE-TWELFTH. (NOTE THAT FRACTIONS IS BEING USED HERE FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS.) | LESS ING L |
| 0003045015 | ADD LIKE FRACTIONS WITH DENOMINATORS OF 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, OR 8 WHERE BOTH NUMERATORS ARE LESS THAN 8. | NOMIN |
| 0003045016 | SOLVES WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING FRACTIONS. | ING |

THREE-FOURTHS OF A WHOLE,

SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS OF SETS OF OBJECTS.

(HALVES, THIRDS, FOURTHS, FIFTHS, SIXTHS, OR EIGHTHS) TO THE SHADED REGION OF A

NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS.

NUMBERS FOR INDICATING FIFTHS, SIXTHS, AND EIGHTHS.

ONE-THIRD, ONE-FOURTH, ONE-FIFTH, ONE-SIXTH, AND/OR ONE-EIGHTH, THE STUDENT WILL EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS FOR EACH.

ED TO ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, PARTS OF REGIONS AND SETS (HALVES, THIRDS, EIGHTHS), WITH ONE AS THE NUMERATOR AND WITH NUMERATOR GREATER THAN ONE.

TIONS USING VISUAL AIDS.

F, ETC., BY THE USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS.

F, ETC., BY USE OF PICTURES.

LESS THAN FOR THE FRACTIONS ONE-FOURTH, ONE-THIRD, ONE-HALF WITH PHYSICAL OBJECTS. ING USED HERE FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS).

NUMINATORS OF 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, OR 8 WHERE BOTH OF THE ADDENDS AND THE SUM ARE PROPER

ING FRACTIONS.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------|
| 0003050 | GEOMETRY (COORDINATE SYSTEMS) | |
| 0003050001 | RECOGNIZE THAT A POINT ON A LINE CAN BE DESCRIBED BY A | NUMBER (COORDINATE) CAN |
| 0003050002 | USES COORDINATES (NUMBER PAIRS) TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS | ON A PLANE. TO D |
| 0003050003 | GRAPHS GIVEN POINTS IN A PLANE. | |
| 0003055 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ANGLES - | S - |
| 0003055001 | IDENTIFIES A RIGHT ANGLE. | |
| 0003055002 | NAMES A RIGHT ANGLE BY THREE POINTS. | POINTS. |
| 0003060 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - | E - |
| 0003060001 | DRAWS CIRCLE WITHOUT COMPASS. | |
| 0003065 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - | UENC |
| 0003065001 | RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT ANGLES. | |
| 0003065002 | RECOGNIZE THAT A RECTANGULAR SHEET OF PAPER CAN BE | DIVIDED INTO TWO SETS OF |
| | FOLDING. | |
| 0003070 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - | CONSTRUCT |
| 0003070001 | FINDS A MID-POINT. | |

CAN BE DESCRIBED BY A NUMBER (COORDINATE).

TO DETERMINE LOCATIONS ON A PLANE.

S -

ENTS.

E -

UENCE -

ET OF PAPER CAN BE DIVIDED INTO TWO OR MORE CONGRUENT PARTS THROUGH

RUCTIONS -

0003070002 CONSTRUCTS A RIGHT ANGLE IN A CIRCLE.

0003080 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES -

0003080001 IDENTIFIES PARALLEL LINES.

0003085 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES -

0003085001 DESCRIBE A GIVEN GEOMETRIC FIGURE AS BEING OPEN OR CLOSED.

0003085002 RECOGNIZE OBJECTS OR DRAWINGS THAT ARE TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS

0003090 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - POLYGONS -

0003090001 IDENTIFIES PLANE GEOMETRIC FIGURES - TRAPEZOID, PENTAGON, POLY

0003090002 ASSOCIATES THE NUMBER OF SIDES OF A POLYGON WITH THE NUMBER OF SIDES

0003090003 FINDS THE SUM OF THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE AND A QUADRILATERAL

0003090004 USES BASIC FIGURES OF GEOMETRY TO CONSTRUCT ANGLES, TRIANGLES

0003095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0003095001 FIND THE PERIMETER OF A RECTANGLE OR PARALLELOGRAM,

IN A CIRCLE.

LINE -

OPEN/CLOSED FIGURES -

FIGURE AS BEING OPEN OR CLOSED.

FIGURES THAT ARE TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS, AND CIRCLES,

POLYGONS -

FIGURES - TRAPEZOID, PENTAGON, AND OTHER REGULAR POLYGONS.

SIDES OF A POLYGON WITH THE NUMBER OF DIAGONALS.

ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE AND A QUADRILATERAL USING VISUAL AIDS.

CONSTRUCTIONS TO CONSTRUCT ANGLES, TRIANGLES, QUADRILATERALS, PARALLELOGRAMS.

QUADRILATERALS -

RECTANGLE OR PARALLELOGRAM.

0003095002 RECOGNIZES THAT BY JOINING MID-POINTS OF A QUADRILATERAL (WITHOUT CROSS POINTS

0003095003 GIVEN A PARALLELOGRAM MARKED OFF IN SQUARES, THE STUDENT WILL DETERMINE IN S

0003100 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SETS OF POINTS - OF PO

0003100001 LOCATES GIVEN POINTS IN A PLANE.

0003100002 RECOGNIZE THAT MANY LINES MAY PASS THROUGH A POINT. S TH

0003100003 RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE LINE THROUGH TWO POINTS. LINE

0003100004 RECOGNIZE THAT TWO LINES CAN INTERSECT AT ONLY ONE POINT. RSEC

0003100005 RECOGNIZE RAYS AND ANGLES.

0003105 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SIMILARITY - RITY

0003105001 RECOGNIZE THAT FIGURES ARE SIMILAR IF THEY HAVE THE SAME SHAPE. FOR EX R IF

0003115 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMMETRY - RY -

0003115001 RECOGNIZE SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO A LINE BY FOLDING PAPER CONTAINI O A I
VERTICAL AXES OF SYMMETRY.

POINTS OF A QUADRILATERAL (WITHOUT CROSSING LINES) A PARALLELOGRAM IS FORMED.

IN SQUARES, THE STUDENT WILL DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF SQUARE UNITS.

OF POINTS -

SS THROUGH A POINT.

LINE THROUGH TWO POINTS.

RSCT AT ONLY ONE POINT.

RITY -

R IF THEY HAVE THE SAME SHAPE. FOR EXAMPLE, ALL SQUARES ARE SIMILAR.

RY -

TO A LINE BY FOLDING PAPER CONTAINING SYMMETRICAL FIGURES ALONG THEIR

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 0003140 | GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS) | | |
| 0003140001 | RECOGNIZES INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF GEOMETRIC FIGURES - | ANGLES, TRIANGLES, POLYGONS | |
| 0003140002 | DESCRIBE A GIVEN POINT AS BEING INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE | A FIGURE. | |
| 0003145 | GRAPHS | | |
| 0003145001 | EXPLAIN SPECIFIC DATA PRESENTED IN A BAR OR PICTURE | GRAPH. | |
| 0003145002 | CONSTRUCT A PICTURE GRAPH FROM GIVEN DATA. | | |
| 0003180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | | |
| 0003180001 | USES THE TERM SEGMENT, SQUARE, CUBIC TO DISTINGUISH | GIVEN MEASUREMENTS. | |
| 0003180002 | MEASURES LENGTH TO THE NEAREST HALF INCH. | | |
| 0003180003 | USING A RULER, MEASURE OBJECTS TO THE NEAREST QUARTER | INCH. | |
| 0003180004 | USES ARBITRARY STANDARD (ENGLISH) UNITS TO MEASURE | LENGTH, AREA, VOLUME. | |
| 0003180005 | USES METRIC UNITS TO MEASURE LENGTH, AREA, VOLUME. | | |
| 0003180006 | MAKES COMPARISONS OF METRIC AND STANDARD (ENGLISH) | MEASUREMENTS. | |
| 0003180007 | GIVEN A SCALE, MEASURE DISTANCES ON A MAP. | | |

PS)

PAGE

45

TERIOR OF GEOMETRIC FIGURES - ANGLES, TRIANGLE, QUADRILATERALS, CIRCLES.

BEING INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE A FIGURE.

NTED IN A BAR OR PICTURE GRAPH.

FROM GIVEN DATA.

RE, CUBIC TO DISTINGUISH GIVEN MEASURES.

EST HALF INCH.

CTS TO THE NEAREST QUARTER INCH.

GLISH) UNITS TO MEASURE LENGTH, AREA, VOLUME.

E LENGTH, AREA, VOLUME.

AND STANDARD (ENGLISH) MEASURES.

ANCES ON A MAP.

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| 0003185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0003185001 | MEASURES CAPACITY IN OUNCES, CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, | GALLONS. |
| 0003185002 | USE STANDARD UNITS OF MEASURE, SUCH AS CUPS, GALLONS, | OUNCES, IN DET |
| 0003205 | MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE) | |
| 0003205001 | READS TEMPERATURES USING FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETER. | |
| 0003205002 | RECORDS TEMPERATURES USING FAHRENHEIT THERMOMETER. | |
| 0003205003 | FIND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO GIVEN TEMPERATURES. | |
| 0003210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0003210001 | IDENTIFIES CALENDAR UNITS, NUMBER OF DAYS IN A WEEK, | EACH MONTH. |
| 0003210002 | COMPLETES CALENDARS. | |
| 0003210003 | WRITES DATE IN WORDS. | |
| 0003210004 | WRITES GIVEN DATE IN NUMERALS. | |
| 0003210005 | USES VISUAL AIDS IN TIME UNITS. | |
| 0003210006 | USES MORNING, AFTERNOON, NIGHT, DIVIDING DAY AT NOON | AND MIDNIGHT. |
| 0003210007 | USES A.M. OR P.M. IN WRITING TIME. | |

6, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS.

UCH AS CUPS, GALLONS, OUNCES, IN DETERMING WEIGHT.

FEIT THERMOMETER.

WHEIT THERMOMETER.

GIVEN TEMPERATURES.

OF DAYS IN A WEEK, EACH MONTH.

DIVIDING DAY AT NOON AND MIDNIGHT.

0003210008 READS ANY TIME ON CLOCK FACE.

0003210009 SHOWS ANY TIME USING CLOCK FACE.

0003210010 SOLVES WRITTEN PROBLEMS INVOLVING TIME UNITS.

0003220 MULTIPLICATION

0003220001 MULTIPLY THROUGH SKIP COUNTING TO INTRODUCE AN ELEMENT OF LOGIC

0003220002 MULTIPLY THROUGH NUMBER LINES, TO INTRODUCE AN ELEMENT OF LOGIC

0003220003 USES REPEATED ADDITION TO SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS. ONE DIGIT

0003220004 USE THE NUMBER LINE TO ILLUSTRATE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS.

0003220005 THE STUDENT WILL NAME MULTIPLICATION FACTS THROUGH FIVE.

0003220006 USE THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS WITH PRODUCTS THROUGH 45.

0003220007 DISCOVER NUMBER PATTERNS FROM MULTIPLICATION TABLES.

0003220008 TELL THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS OF 1 DIGIT FACTORS WHERE AT LEAST

0003220009 TELL THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS OF 1 DIGIT NUMBERS.

0003220010 FINDS UNKNOWN FACTS FROM KNOWN FACTS.

ACE.

LVING TIME UNITS.

NG TO INTRODUCE AN ELEMENT OF LOGIC IN FINDING PRODUCTS.

S, TO INTRODUCE AN ELEMENT OF LOGIC IN FINDING PRODUCTS.

VE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS. ONE DIGIT FACTORS.

TRATE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS.

LICATION FACTS THROUGH FIVE.

WITH PRODUCTS THROUGH 45.

M MULTIPLICATION TABLES.

S OF 1 DIGIT FACTORS WHERE AT LEAST ONE OF THE FACTORS IS LESS THAN 6.

S OF 1 DIGIT NUMBERS.

WN FACTS.

| | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|-------|
| 0003220011 | USES MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM TO FIND A ONE DIGIT | FACTOR TIMES | TO F |
| 0003220012 | USES ZERO (IDENTITY) AND ONE PRINCIPLE FOR | MULTIPLICATION | PRINC |
| 0003220013 | USES THE COMMUTATIVE PRINCIPLE FOR MULTIPLICATION. | | FOR |
| 0003220014 | USES THE ASSOCIATIVE PRINCIPLE FOR MULTIPLICATION. | | FOR |
| 0003220015 | WRITES MULTIPLICATION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER | LINES, PAIRS. | S FOR |
| 0003220016 | MULTIPLY A 2 DIGIT OR 3 DIGIT NUMERAL BY A 1 DIGIT | NUMERAL. WHERE | NUMER |
| 0003220017 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS USING MULTIPLICATION WHERE THE | PRODUCT IS NOT | PLIC |
| 0003220018 | MULTIPLY A 2 OR 3 DIGIT NUMERAL BY A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL | WHERE REGROUP | BY |
| 0003220019 | MULTIPLIES A ONE DIGIT FACTOR TIMES THREE AND FOUR DIGIT FACTORS. | | IMES |
| 0003220020 | MULTIPLY MENTALLY BY 10 AND 100. | | . |
| 0003220021 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING 10 AND 100 AS FACTORS. | | AS |
| 0003220022 | FINDS PRODUCTS USING MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100 AS FACTORS. | | OF 1 |
| 0003220023 | USES ESTIMATES OF MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100 TO FIND | PRODUCTS. | 10 A |
| 0003220024 | USES DISTRIBUTIVE PRINCIPLE. | | |

TO FIND A ONE DIGIT FACTOR TIMES A TWO DIGIT FACTOR.

PRINCIPLE FOR MULTIPLICATION.

FOR MULTIPLICATION.

FOR MULTIPLICATION.

FOR GIVEN SETS, NUMBER LINES, PAIRS. ONE DIGIT FACTORS.

NUMERAL BY A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL WHERE REGROUPING IS NOT REQUIRED.

MULTIPLICATION WHERE THE PRODUCT IS NOT GREATER THAN 25.

BY A 1 DIGIT NUMERAL WHERE REGROUPING IS REQUIRED.

TIMES THREE AND FOUR DIGIT FACTORS.

AS FACTORS.

OF 10 AND 100 AS FACTORS.

10 AND 100 TO FIND PRODUCTS.

0003225 NUMBER SENTENCES

0003225001 USE MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF PLACEHOLDERS (LIKE X, Y, N, IN MATHEMATICS PLAC

0003225002 USE SENTENCES LIKE $3 \times 4 = 12$, $5 \times 7 = 35$, AND $4 \times 3 = 12$ TO REPRESENT

0003225003 PLACE THE CORRECT SYMBOL (LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, =) IN THE PLACEHOLDERS. $42 \times 87 = 28$, AND $65 = 39 \times 5 \times 7$.

0003225004 DETERMINE BETWEENNESS, GREATER THAN, OR LESS THAN FOR NUMBERS THAT ARE

0003225005 USES LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, =, TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NUMERALS OF

0003225006 GIVEN ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION STORY PROBLEMS, WRITE THEM AS NUMERALS

0003230 NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY)

0003230001 READ ROMAN NUMERALS THROUGH X (10).

0003230002 WRITE ROMAN NUMERALS TO X (10).

0003230003 MATCH ARABIC NUMERALS 1, 5, 10 TO ROMAN NUMERALS I, V, X.

0003230004 STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE ROMAN NUMERALS FROM 1-50 IN ANY GIVEN

0003230005 STUDENT WILL LIST THE ROMAN NUMERALS FROM 1-50.

0003240 NUMBERS (PRIME - COMPOSITE)

0003240001 IDENTIFIES PRIME NUMBERS LESS THAN 32.

PLACEHOLDERS, LIKE X, Y, N, IN MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES.

$* \times 7 = 14$, AND $4 \times * = 12$ TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS.

LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, $=$ IN THE PLACEHOLDER IN SENTENCES SUCH AS $3 \times 5 \times 7 + 8$, $25 + 5 \times 7$.

LESS THAN, OR LESS THAN FOR NUMBERS THROUGH 999.

$=$ TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NUMERALS OF ONE TO FOUR DIGITS.

ON STORY PROBLEMS, WRITE THEM AS NUMBER SENTENCES. TO 3 DIGITS.

$\times (10)$.

$0)$.

10 TO ROMAN NUMERALS I, V, X.

MAN NUMERALS FROM 1-50 IN ANY GIVEN ORDER.

NUMERALS FROM 1-50.

S THAN 32.

| | | |
|------------|---|------|
| 0003255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0003255001 | USE ORDINAL NUMBERS BEYOND TENTH. | H. |
| 0003255002 | WRITE MANY SYMBOLS FOR THE SAME NUMBER, SUCH AS $7 + 5$, 4×3 , $10 + 2$ | NUM |
| 0003255003 | RECOGNIZE THAT NUMERALS SUCH AS 57 CAN BE EXPRESSED AS $40 + 17$. | 57 |
| 0003255004 | IDENTIFIES EVEN NUMBERS. | |
| 0003255005 | IDENTIFIES ODD NUMBERS. | |
| 0003255006 | WRITES NUMERALS TO 9,999 IN NUMERALS. | ERAL |
| 0003255007 | WRITES NUMERALS TO 9,999 IN WORDS. | DS. |
| 0003255008 | COUNTS, TO 999,999. | |
| 0003255009 | READS TO 999,999. | |
| 0003255010 | WRITES TO 999,999. | |
| 0003255011 | STUDENT READS NUMBER WORDS TO MILLIONS. | ILLI |
| 0003255012 | STUDENT WRITES NUMBER WORDS TO MILLIONS. | MILL |
| 0003270 | PLACE VALUE | |
| 0003270001 | REWRITE 3 DIGIT NUMBERS ROUNDING OFF TO THE NEAREST TEN OR HUNDRED. | G OF |

NUMBER, SUCH AS $7 + 5$, 4×3 , $10 + 2$, AND 12 FOR TWELVE.

57 CAN BE EXPRESSED AS $40 + 17$.

ERALS.

DS.

ILLIONS.

MILLIONS.

G OFF TO THE NEAREST TEN OR HUNDRED.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| 0003270002 | TELL THE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT IN A 4 DIGIT NUMBER. | GIT |
| 0003270003 | WRITE FOUR-DIGIT NUMERALS IN EXPANDED NOTATION; FOR | EXAMPLE, IN |
| 0003270004 | NAMES ONE HUNDRED AS 10 TENS, ONE THOUSAND AS 10 | HUNDREDS, TENS |
| 0003270005 | ADDS ONE MORE TEN, ONE MORE HUNDRED, TO A THREE OR FOUR | DIGIT NUM RE H |
| 0003270006 | INTERPRET PLACE VALUE TO 10,000. | 10,0 |
| 0003270007 | IDENTIFIES PLACE VALUE DIGIT TO 999,999 AS ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, | DIGIT |
| 0003270008 | GIVEN THE PLACE VALUE NAMES, THE STUDENT WILL EXPRESS | ANY GIVEN ES, |
| 0003270009 | THE STUDENT USES COMMAS TO INDICATE PERIODS TO MILLIONS. | 0 IN |
| 0003270010 | NAMES DIGITS BY PLACE VALUE THROUGH ONE HUNDRED MILLION. | E TH |
| 0003270011 | GIVEN ANY NUMERAL TO MILLIONS, THE STUDENT WILL STATE | THE RELAT IONS |
| | POSITION TO ITS LEFT. | |
| 0003285 | RATIO | |
| 0003285001 | INTERPRET SIMPLE RATIO SITUATIONS, SUCH AS 2 APPLES FOR | FOR 15 CEN TUAT |
| 0003285002 | RECOGNIZE THAT RATIOS SUCH AS 8 TO 20 AND 4 TO 10 ARE | EQUIVALENT AS |

... DIGIT IN A 4 DIGIT NUMBER.

... IN EXPANDED NOTATION; FOR EXAMPLE, $4567 = 4000 + 500 + 60 + 7$.

... TENS, ONE THOUSAND AS 10 HUNDREDS.

... ONE HUNDRED, TO A THREE OR FOUR DIGIT NUMERAL.

... 10,000.

... DIGIT TO 999,999 AS ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS.

... ES, THE STUDENT WILL EXPRESS ANY GIVEN NUMBER THROUGH MILLIONS.

... TO INDICATE PERIODS TO MILLIONS.

... E THROUGH ONE HUNDRED MILLION.

... IONS, THE STUDENT WILL STATE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANY ONE POSITION AND THE

... TUATIONS, SUCH AS 2 APPLES FOR 15 CENTS, WRITTEN. $2/15$.

... AS 8 TO 20 AND 4 TO 10 ARE EQUIVALENT RATIOS (REPRESENT THE SAME RATE).

| | | |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 0003295 | SETS | |
| 0003295001 | RECOGNIZE A NUMBER AS BEING GREATER THAN, EQUAL TO, OR | LESS THAN A SECOND NUMBER. |
| 0003295002 | EXPRESS A SET OF ELEMENTS IN SET NOTATION AND CONCLUDE | IF THE TWO SETS ARE EQUAL OR NOT. |
| 0003295003 | DEFINE THE SUBSETS OF A GIVEN SET. | |
| 0003295004 | DESCRIBE THE UNION OF TWO SETS. | |
| 0003295005 | FINDS UNION OF SETS. | |
| 0003295006 | DEMONSTRATE WITH SETS OF OBJECTS THE RELATIONSHIP | BETWEEN SUCH SETS AND THEIR UNION. |
| 0003295007 | GIVEN ANY TWO SETS, THE STUDENT WILL NAME THE CROSS | PRODUCTS. |
| | | |
| 0003315 | SUBTRACTION | |
| 0003315001 | RECOGNIZES SUBTRACTION AS THE INVERSE OF ADDITION. | |
| 0003315002 | WRITES RELATED SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN SETS. | |
| 0003315003 | WRITES RELATED SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS FOR GIVEN | NUMBER LINES. |
| 0003315004 | SUBTRACT A 2 OR 3 DIGIT NUMERAL FROM A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL | WITHOUT REGROUPING. |
| 0003315005 | STUDENT USES THE VERTICAL ALGORITHM TO SOLVE SUBTRACTION | PROBLEMS OF THE FOLLOWING TYPE: |
| 0003315006 | SUBTRACTS MULTI-DIGITED NUMERALS, NO GROUPING. | |

ATER THAN, EQUAL TO, OR LESS THAN A SECOND NUMBER.

NATATION AND CONCLUDE IF THE TWO SETS ARE EQUIVALENTS.

ET.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUCH SENTENCES AS $4 \times 7 = 28$, $28 / 4 = 7$ AND

WILL NAME THE CROSS PRODUCTS.

VERSE OF ADDITION.

IONS FOR GIVEN SETS.

IONS FOR GIVEN NUMBER LINES.

FROM A 3 DIGIT NUMERAL WITHOUT REGROUPING.

SM TO SOLVE SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS OF THREE AND FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

NO GROUPING.

| | |
|------------|---|
| 0003315007 | SUBTRACTS, REGROUPING TENS AS ONES OR HUNDREDS AS YENS. TWO, THREE AS C |
| 0003315008 | RECOGNIZES SUBTRACTION-OPERATION. ONE-STEP AND TWO AND THREE STEP ATIO |
| 0003315009 | SOLVES WRITTEN SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS; ONE-STEP AND TWO AND THREE PROB |
| 0003315010 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS FOR SUBTRACTION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO MORE TH FRAC |
| 0003315011 | WRITE AND SOLVE EQUATIONS FOR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING SUBTRACTIO DR S |
| | |
| 0003320 | SUBTRACTION (WORD PROBLEMS) |
| 0003320001 | SOLVE TO THE NEAREST MINUTE, 1 STEP SUBTRACTION STORY PROBLEMS I 1 |
| | |
| 0003325 | VALUE OF COINS |
| 0003325001 | IDENTIFIES PENNY AS REPRESENTING THE ONES DIGIT AND DIME AS REPRESE NTING |
| 0003325002 | CONVERTS VALUES IN CENTS TO DOLLARS AND CFNTS, USING THE USUAL DECI DOL |
| 0003325003 | GIVES VALUE OF COIN COLLECTIONS IN CENTS. ON |
| 0003325004 | INDICATES CHANGE. |
| 0003325005 | MAKE CHANGE FOR ANY PURCHASE UP TO \$1.00. UP |
| 0003325006 | COUNTS CHANGE STARTING WITH THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE PURCHASE. THE |

AS ONES OR HUNDREDS AS TENS. TWO, THREE, FOUR DIGIT NUMERALS.

ATION. ONE-STEP AND TWO AND THREE STEPS WHEN STEPS ARE INDICATED.

PROBLEMS; ONE-STEP AND TWO AND THREE STEPS WHEN STEPS ARE INDICATED.

FRACTION OF 2 NUMERALS WITH NO MORE THAN 4 DIGITS.

OR STORY PROBLEMS REQUIRING SUBTRACTION OF 1 OR 2 DIGIT NUMBERS.

1 STEP SUBTRACTION STORY PROBLEMS INVOLVING TIME.

NTING THE ONES DIGIT AND DIME AS REPRESENTING THE TENS DIGIT.

DOLLARS AND CENTS, USING THE USUAL DECIMAL NOTATION.

IONS IN CENTS.

UP TO \$1.00.

THE TOTAL VALUE OF THE PURCHASE.

0003325007 IDENTIFIES CHANGE IN COINS WITH PURCHASE AMOUNTS LESS THAN \$10.00.

0003325008 ADDS, MONEY VALUES, USING CENT AND DECIMA. NOTATION TO \$10.00.

0003325009 SUBTRACTS MONEY VALUES, USING CENT AND DECIMAL NOTATION TO \$10.00.

| | | |
|------------|---|--------------|
| 0004005 | ADDITION | |
| 0004005001 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES AND ILLUSTRATES PROPERTIES OF WHOLE NUMBERS | TRAT |
| 0004005002 | DO COLUMN ADDITION WITH SEVERAL FOUR-PLACE OR FIVE-PLACE ADDENDS. | RAL |
| 0004005003 | ADDS, WITH REGROUPING, MULTI-DIGITED NUMBERS, MULTIPLE ADDENDS. | -DIG |
| 0004020 | CLOCK MODULO) ARITHMETIC | |
| 0004020001 | GIVEN ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, AND MULTIPLICATION ARITHMETIC, | PROBLEMS AND |
| 0004025 | DECIMALS | |
| 0004025001 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS WHICH REQUIRE DIVISION OF A DECIMAL BY A WHO. | QUIR |
| 0004030 | DIVISION | |
| 0004030001 | USE THE NUMBER LINE TO ILLUSTRATE DIVISION PROBLEMS. | TRATE |
| 0004030002 | ACCURATELY SOLVE DIVISION PROBLEMS BY USING REPEATED SUBTRACTI | ORLEM |
| 0004030003 | USE THE SUBTRACTIVE DIVISION ALGORITHM WITH TWO-PLACE DIVISORS | ALGO |
| 0004030004 | USE SENTENCES LIKE $* \times 5 = 45 + 5 = x$ TO SHOW DIVISION AS THE IN | 5 + 5 |
| 0004030005 | RECOGNIZE GROUPS OF EQUIVALENT SETS IN OPERATIONS INVOLVING | NT SE |

STRATES PROPERTIES OF WHOLE NUMBERS UNDER ADDITION,

RAL FOUR-PLACE OR FIVE-PLACE ADDENDS.

-DIGITED NUMBERS, MULTIPLE ADDENDS. USES ADDITION ALGORITHM.

AND MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS, STUDENTS CAN SOLVE THEM USING CLOCK

QUIRE DIVISION OF A DECIMAL BY A WHOLE NUMBER.

TRATE DIVISION PROBLEMS.

ORLEMS BY USING REPEATED SUBTRACTION.

ALGORITHM WITH TWO-PLACE DIVISORS ENDING IN 1, 2, 3, 4.

5 + 5 = X TO SHOW DIVISION AS THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION.

NT SETS IN OPERATIONS INVOLVING DIVISION.

| | | |
|------------|--|---------------|
| 0004030006 | RECOGNIZE THE SPECIAL ROLE OF 1 AS A DIVISOR. | 1 A |
| 0004030007 | EXHIBITS MASTERY OF DIVISION FACTS THROUGH 144 DIVIDED BY 12. | FACT |
| 0004030008 | USES DIVISION ALGORITHM WITH ONE DIGIT DIVISOR, MULTI-DIGITED QUOTIENT ONE | ONE |
| 0004030009 | CHECKS DIVISION PROBLEMS BY INVERSE OPERATION OF MULTIPLICATION INVER | INVER |
| 0004030010 | FINDS ONE AND TWO DIGIT QUOTIENTS WHEN DIVISOR IS A TWO DIGIT MULTIPLE ENTS | ENTS |
| 0004030011 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS INVOLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS, ONE-DIGIT QUOT OLVI | OLVI |
| 0004030012 | FINDS AVERAGES; ONE DIGIT DIVISOR, TWO DIGIT QUOTIENT. VISO | VISO |
| 0004030013 | SOLVES DIVISION EQUATIONS INVOLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS, ONE-DIGIT QUOT OLVI | OLVI |
| | | |
| 0004035 | ESTIMATION | |
| 0004035001 | USES ESTIMATION TO FIND MISSING FACTORS; MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100. | NG F |
| 0004035002 | ESTIMATES PRODUCTS BY ROUNDING TO APPROPRIATE PLACES. | G TO |
| 0004035003 | ESTIMATES QUOTIENTS BY ROUNDING TO APPROPRIATE PLACES. | NG TO |
| 0004035004 | ESTIMATE THE PRODUCT OF TWO NUMBERS AND THE QUOTIENT OF TWO NUMBERS. NUMBER APPROXIMATELY 800 + 20 OR 16000. | NUMBER APPROX |

1 AS A DIVISOR.

FACTS THROUGH 144 DIVIDED BY 12.

ONE DIGIT DIVISOR, MULTI-DIGITED QUOTIENT.

INVERSE OPERATION OF MULTIPLICATION.

ENTS WHEN DIVISOR IS A TWO DIGIT MULTIPLE OF 10.

OLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS, ONE-DIGIT QUOTIENTS, WITH REMAINDER.

VISOR, TWO DIGIT QUOTIENT.

OLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS, ONE-DIGIT QUOTIENTS, WITHOUT REMAINDER.

NG FACTORS; MULTIPLES OF 10 AND 100.

G TO APPROPRIATE PLACES.

NG TO APPROPRIATE PLACES.

NUMBERS AND THE QUOTIENT OF TWO NUMBERS. FOR EXAMPLE, 21×88 IS APPROXIMATELY 20
APPROXIMATELY $800 \div 20$ OR 16000.

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| 0004045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0004045001 | TELL WHAT THE PARTS OF A FRACTION SYMBOL STANDS FOR. | FRACTION |
| 0004045002 | USES NUMERATOR, DENOMINATOR TO IDENTIFY FRACTIONAL | PARTS. TO |
| 0004045003 | RECOGNIZE THAT A GIVEN FRACTION IS THE SAME AS A GIVEN | PICTURE OF FRACTION |
| 0004045004 | WRITE THE FRACTION SYMBOL FOR A GIVEN PART OF A WHOLE. | OR A |
| 0004045005 | GIVEN A PICTURE OF A FRACTION AND ITS FRACTION SYMBOL, DEMONSTRATE ON AN | PICTURE INTO SMALLER EQUAL PARTS AND WRITING THE NEW SYMBOL. PARTS |
| 0004045006 | GIVEN A LINE SEGMENT DIVIDED INTO EQUAL PARTS AND A FRACTION | YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF FRACTIONS BY DIVIDING THE LINE SEGMENT INTO SMALLER BY D |
| 0004045007 | GIVEN TWO DIFFERENT FRACTIONS EACH OF WHICH IS LESS THAN ONE, | NS EA |
| 0004045008 | WRITE THE FRACTION THAT EXPRESSES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN P | RESSE |
| 0004045009 | WRITE AT LEAST THREE FRACTIONS FOR A GIVEN WHOLE NUMBER ON THE NUMBER LINE. | NS F |
| 0004045010 | GIVEN A POINT TO THE LEFT OF 1 ON THE NUMBER LINE, WRITE AT LEAST ONE FRACTION | 1 0 |
| 0004045011 | WRITE A FRACTION FOR A GIVEN POINT TO THE RIGHT OF NUMBER 1 ON THE | POINT |
| 0004045012 | WRITE AN IMPROPER FRACTION FOR A GIVEN PICTURE THAT SHOWS A FRACTION | FOR A |
| 0004045013 | EXPRESS A GIVEN IMPROPER FRACTION AS A WHOLE NUMBER AND A FRACTION | FRACTION |
| 0004045014 | DETERMINES WHETHER A FRACTION IS IN LOWEST TERMS. | ON IS |

FRACTION SYMBOL STANDS FOR,

TO IDENTIFY FRACTIONAL PARTS.

ION IS THE SAME AS A GIVEN PICTURE OF THE FRACTION.

OR A GIVEN PART OF A WHOLE.

ON AND ITS FRACTION SYMBOL, PARTS AND WRITING THE NEW DEMONSTRATE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF FRACTIONS BY DIVIDING THE SYMBOL.

DO INTO EQUAL PARTS AND A FRACTION SYMBOL THAT NAMES A SECTION OF IT, DEMONSTRATE BY DIVIDING THE LINE SEGMENT INTO SMALLER EQUAL PARTS AND WRITING THE NEW SYMBOL.

NS EACH OF WHICH IS LESS THAN ONE, WRITE THEM IN ORDER ON THE NUMBER LINE.

RESSES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PART OF A LINE SEGMENT AND THE WHOLE SEGMENT.

ONS FOR A GIVEN WHOLE NUMBER ON THE NUMBER LINE.

F 1 ON THE NUMBER LINE, WRITE AT LEAST THREE FRACTIONS THAT NAME THAT POINT ON THE

N POINT TO THE RIGHT OF NUMBER 1 ON THE NUMBER LINE.

FOR A GIVEN PICTURE THAT SHOWS A FRACTION GREATER THAN 1,

FRACTION AS A WHOLE NUMBER AND A FRACTION.

ON IS IN LOWEST TERMS.

| | |
|------------|--|
| 0004045015 | WRITE A SET OF AT LEAST THREE FRACTIONS THAT ARE EQUAL TO EACH OTHER A GIVEN FRACTION BY THE SAME NUMBER. |
| 0004045016 | BUILDS SETS OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS FROM A GIVEN FRACTION AND U |
| 0004045017 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, PARTS FOURTHS) WITH ONE AS THE NUMERATOR AND WITH NUMERATORS GREATER THAN 0 |
| 0004045018 | SOLVES WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING FRACTIONS IN LOWEST TERMS. |
| 0004045019 | SOLVES WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS. |
| 0004045020 | STUDENT ADDS AND SUBTRACTS PROPER FRACTIONS HAVING LIKE DENOMINATORS. |
| 0004045021 | SOLVES ADDITION EQUATIONS INVOLVING LIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED FRACTION |
| | |
| 0004050 | GEOMETRY (COORDINATE SYSTEMS) |
| 0004050001 | RECOGNIZE THAT A LINE SEGMENT IS A SET OF POINTS. |
| 0004050002 | USES TERMS GRAPH, AXIS, COORDINATE AXES, WHEN GRAPHING NUMBER PAIRS. |
| 0004050003 | RECOGNIZE THAT POINTS IN A PLANE (THE FIRST QUADRANT), CAN BE REPRESE (COORDINATES). |
| 0004050004 | GRAPHS SETS OF COORDINATES (FUNCTIONS). OBSERVES PATTERN. |
| | |
| 0004055 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ANGLES - |
| 0055001 | GIVEN 2 LINES THAT CROSS EACH OTHER, FIND THE EQUAL ANGLES. |

FRACTIONS THAT ARE EQUAL TO EACH OTHER BY MULTIPLYING THE TOP AND THE BOTTOM OF

FROM A GIVEN FRACTION AND USES CROSS PRODUCT METHOD TO CHECK.

ORDERED PAIRS OF NUMBERS, PARTS OF REGIONS, AND SETS (THROUGH TWENTY-
FOR AND WITH NUMERATORS GREATER THAN ONE.

FRACTIONS IN LOWEST TERMS.

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS.

OR FRACTIONS HAVING LIKE DENOMINATORS.

ING LIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED FRACTIONS.

A SET OF POINTS,

ATE AXES, WHEN GRAPHING NUMBER PAIRS.

(THE FIRST QUADRANT) CAN BE REPRESENTED BY (ORDERED) PAIRS OF NUMBERS

CTIONS - OBSERVES PATTERN.

S -

HER, FIND THE EQUAL ANGLES.

0004055002 GIVEN ANGLES, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY BY NON-METRIC JUDGMENT, WILL

0004060 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - CIRC

0004C60001 IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF A GIVEN CIRCLE: CENTER, RADIUS, DIAMETER, CHORD, TANGENT, SECANT, ARC, SECTOR, SEGMENT, AND ANGLE.

0004060002 LOCATES PARTS - CENTER RADIUS, DIAMETER, CHORD OF A CIRCLE. US,

0004060003 IDENTIFIES CENTRAL AND INSCRIBED ANGLES, INSCRIBED CIRCLES, DESCRIBE

0004060004 RECOGNIZES A TANGENT TO A CIRCLE. CIRCLE

0004065 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - CONG

0004065001 RECOGNIZE CONGRUENT ANGLES.

0004070 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - CONS

0004070001 REPRODUCE A LINE SEGMENT BY USING A COMPASS AND STRAIGHT EDGE. USI

000407000? BISECT A LINE SEGMENT BY USING A COMPASS AND STRAIGHT- EDGE. SING

0004070003 DEMONSTRATE THROUGH PAPER FOLDING AN UNDERSTANDING OF A LINE AS AN FOLDING

0004070004 GIVEN THE RADIUS OR THE DIAMETER OF A CIRCLE, CONSTRUCT THE CIRCLE METE.

WILL IDENTIFY BY NON-METRIC JUDGMENT, THOSE WHICH ARE RIGHT ANGLES.

CIRCLE -

TS OF A GIVEN CIRCLE: CENTER, RADIUS, DIAMETER, CHORD.

US, DIAMETER, CHORD OF A CIRCLE.

SCRIBED ANGLES, INSCRIBED CIRCLES, CIRCUMSCRIBED CIRCLE.

CIRCLE.

CONGRUENCE -

CONSTRUCTIONS -

Y USING A COMPASS AND STRAIGHT EDGE.

SING A COMPASS AND STRAIGHT- EDGE.

TOLDING AN UNDERSTANDING OF A LINE AS AN INTERSECTION OF TWO PLANES.

METER OF A CIRCLE, CONSTRUCT THE CIRCLE.

0004070005

CONSTRUCT A CIRCLE THROUGH THREE GIVEN POINTS THAT ARE NOT IN A STRAIGHT LINE.
GIVEN TRIANGLE.

0004070006

CONSTRUCT CENTRAL AND INSCRIBED ANGLES, INSCRIBED CIRCLES, CIRCUMSCRIBED CIRCLES, CIRCUMSCRIBED ANGLES

0004090

GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - POLYGONS -

0004 090001

RECOGNIZE ISOSCELES AND EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES AND PARALLELOGRAMS

0004090002

MEASURE PERIMETERS OF TRIANGLES AND QUADRILATERALS, AND

0004090003

FINDS PERIMETER OF POLYGONS BY MEASURING. EASI

0004 090004

FIND THE SUM OF THE MEASURES OF THE ANGLES OF A GIVEN TRIANGLE OR OF THE

0004090005

FIND AND DESCRIBE THE VERTICES AND THE DIAGONALS OF A GIVEN POLYGON. AND T

0004095

GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0004095001

RECOGNIZE THE FIGURE FORMED BY JOINING THE MIDPOINTS OF THE FOUR SIDES JOINING

0004100

GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SETS OF POINTS -

0004100001

RECOGNIZE A PLANE AS A FLAT SURFACE WHICH CONTAINS LINES AND POINTS. ACE

0004100002

RECOGNIZE AND DESCRIBE A POINT, A LINE, AND A PLANE.

GIVEN POINTS THAT ARE NOT IN A STRAIGHT LINE, AND INSCRIBE A CIRCLE IN A
 ANGLES, INSCRIBED CIRCLES, CIRCUMSCRIBED CIRCLE.

SONS -

ERAL TRIANGLES AND PARALLELOGRAMS.

AND QUADRILATERALS.

MEASURING.

THE ANGLES OF A GIVEN TRIANGLE OR OF A GIVEN QUADRILATERAL WITHOUT MEASURING.

AND THE DIAGONALS OF A GIVEN POLYGON.

ILATERALS -

JOINING THE MIDPOINTS OF THE FOUR SIDES OF A GIVEN QUADRILATERAL.

OF POINTS -

ACE WHICH CONTAINS LINES AND POINTS.

A LINE, AND A PLANE.

| | | |
|------------|--|------|
| 0004100003 | RECOGNIZE AND DESCRIBE A LINE SEGMENT AND AN ANGLE. | SEC |
| 0004100004 | IDENTIF'ES A SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE AS A REGION OF A PLANE. | RVE |
| 0004100005 | RECOGNIZE PARALLEL LINES AS LINES IN A PLANE WHICH DO NOT INTER | INES |
| 0004100006 | INTERPRET A CIRCLE AS THE SET OF ALL POINTS IN A PLANE THAT ARE | OF |
| 0004105 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SIMILARITY - | MILA |
| 0004105001 | RECOGNIZE THAT ALL CONGRUENT FIGURES ARE SIMILAR BUT NOT ALL SIMIL | FIGU |
| 0004115 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMMETRY - | MMET |
| 0004115001 | RECOGNIZE THAT SOME FIGURES HAVE TWO OR MORE AXES OF SYMMETRY | AVE |
| 0004130 | GEOMETRY (SIZE AND SHAPE) | |
| 0004130001 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY | ICTU |
| | OF MEASURE. | |
| 0004130002 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY | ICTU |
| | MEASURE. | |
| 0004130003 | FIND AREAS OF SIMPLE REGIONS INFORMALLY; FOR EXAMPLE, A RECTANGUL | INFO |
| | CAN BE COVERED BY SIX ONE-INCH SQUARES (REGIONS). | H SQ |
| 0004130004 | GIVEN A GROUP OF OBJECTS OR PICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY | ICTU |
| | MEASURE. | |

SEGMENT AND AN ANGLE.

VE AS A REGION OF A PLANE.

INES IN A PLANE WHICH DO NOT INTERSECT.

OF ALL POINTS IN A PLANE THAT ARE AT THE SAME DISTANCE FROM A FIXED POINT.

MILARITY -

FIGURES ARE SIMILAR BUT NOT ALL SIMILAR FIGURES ARE CONGRUENT.

MMETRY -

AVE TWO OR MORE AXES OF SYMMETRY THROUGH PAPER FOLDING.

ICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY ESTIMATE THE LENGTH USING THE CORRECT UNITS

ICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY ESTIMATE AREA USING THE CORRECT UNITS OF

INFORMALLY; FOR EXAMPLE, A RECTANGULAR REGION WITH DIMENSIONS 2 INCHES BY 3 INCHES
H SQUARES (REGIONS).

ICTURES, STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY ESTIMATE VOLUME USING THE CORRECT UNITS OF

| | | |
|------------|---|----------------------------|
| 0004135 | GEOMETRY (SOLIDS) | |
| 0004135001 | IDENTIFIES THE FACE, EDGE, VERTEX OF A CUBE AND | TRIANGULAR PYR EX C |
| 0004135002 | CONSTRUCTS MODELS FROM GIVEN PATTERN FOR CUBE AND | TRIANGULAR PYR TTER |
| 0004135003 | IDENTIFIES CYLINDER, CONE, | |
| 0004135004 | CONSTRUCTS MODEL FROM GIVEN PATTERN FOR CYLINDER AND | CONE. TERN |
| 0004140 | GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS) | |
| 0004140001 | INTERPRET SPACE AS THE SET OF ALL POINTS, | LL P |
| 0004140002 | DESCRIBE LINES AS INTERSECTIONS OF PLANES, | OF |
| 0004150 | INVERSE (ADDITIVE) | |
| 0004150001 | RECOGNIZE THE INVERSE RELATION BETWEEN ADDITION 342 + 1067 AND 1067 + 725 = 342, AND 1067 + 342 = 725. | SENTENCES AND BETW , AN |
| 0004165 | MEASUREMENT (AREA) | |
| 0004165001 | USES ARBITRARY STANDARD METRIC UNITS TO MEASURE AREA, | UNIT |
| 0004170 | MEASUREMENT (DRY) | |
| 0004170001 | SOLVES PROBLEMS USING CONVERSIONS OF DRY MEASURES | (OUNCES, POUNDS NS OF |

EX OF A CUBE AND TRIANGULAR PYRAMID.

TERN FOR CUBE AND TRIANGULAR PYRAMID.

TERN FOR CYLINDER AND CONE.

LL POINTS.

OF PLANES.

BETWEEN ADDITION SENTENCES AND TWO SUBTRACTION SENTENCES, SUCH AS $725 +$
 $342 = 1067$ AND $1067 - 342 = 725$.

UNITS TO MEASURE AREA.

NS OF DRY MEASURES (OUNCES, POUNDS, PECKS, BUSHEL, TONS).

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| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| 0004180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | |
| 0004180001 | USES ARBITRARY STANDARD (ENGLISH) UNITS TO MEASURE | LENGTH. (INCHES, FEET, YARDS, MILES) |
| 0004180002 | USES METRIC UNITS TO MEASURE LENGTH. | (CENTIMETERS, METERS, KILOMETERS) |
| 0004180003 | SOLVES PROBLEMS USING CONVERSIONS OF LINEAR MEASURES | (INCHES, FEET, YARDS, MILES) |
| 0004185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0004185001 | EXPRESS DIFFERENT NAMES FOR THE SAME MEASURE. | (GALLONS, QUARTS, PINTS, CUPS) |
| 0004185002 | SOLVES PROBLEMS USING CONVERSIONS OF LIQUID MEASURES | (TABLESPOONS, TEASPOONS, CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS) |
| 0004210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0004210001 | READS TIME ON CLOCK WITH SECOND HAND. | (HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS) |
| 0004210002 | IDENTIFIES EQUIVALENT VALUES FOR DECADE, CENTURY, | NUMBER OF YEARS FOR |
| 0004210003 | SOLVES WRITTEN PROBLEMS INVOLVING ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF TIME INVOLVING REGROUPINGS. | (HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS) |
| 0004210004 | SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN CONVERTING DAYS TO WEEKS, | HOURS TO DAYS, MINUTES TO HOURS, SECONDS TO MINUTES |
| 0004210005 | SOLVES PROBLEMS IN READING BUS, TRAIN, PLANE SCHEDULES. | (HOURS, MINUTES, SECONDS) |
| 0004210006 | NAMES VERY SMALL, VERY LARGE TIME UNITS (SECONDS, | MILLENNIUM) TIME |

BRITISH; UNITS TO MEASURE LENGTH.

LENGTH.

UNITS OF LINEAR MEASURES (INCHES, FEET, YARDS, MILES).

THE SAME MEASURE.

UNITS OF LIQUID MEASURES (TABLESPOONS, OUNCES, CUPS, PINTS, QUARTS, GALLONS).

SECOND HAND.

FOR DECADE, CENTURY, NUMBER OF DAYS IN A LEAP YEAR.

INVOLVING ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF TWO OR THREE TIME UNITS, ONE OR TWO

CONVERTING DAYS TO WEEKS, HOURS TO DAYS, MINUTES TO HOURS, SECONDS TO MINUTES.

BUS, TRAIN, PLANE SCHEDULES.

TIME UNITS (SECONDS, MILLENNIUM).

| | | | |
|------------|--|-------------------------|-------|
| 0004215 | MEASUREMENT (VOLUME) | | |
| 0004215001 | USES ARIBITRARY STANDARO (ENGLISH) UNITS TO MEASURE | VOLUME. | (SH) |
| 0004215002 | USES ARBITRARY STANDARO METRIC UNITS TO MFASURE VOLUME. | | UNIT |
| 0004220 | MULTIPLICATION | | |
| 0004220001 | SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS BY USING REPEATED | ADDITION. | Y US |
| 0004220002 | RECOGNIZE GROUPS OF EQUIVALENT SETS IN OPFRATIONS | INVOLVING MUL | SETS |
| 0004220003 | RECALL THE MULTIPLICATION FACTS THROUGH 10 X 10. | | THR |
| 0004220004 | GIVEN MULTIPLICATION EQUATIONS, STUOENTS CAN SELECT | NUMBERS THAT | STU |
| 0004220005 | MULTIPLY A 2 DIGIT NUMBER BY A 2 DIGIT MULTIPLE OF 10. | | 2.01 |
| 0004220006 | MULTIPLY A NUMBER BY MULTIPLES OF 100. | | OF .1 |
| 0004220007 | MULTIPLY 1, 2, AND 3 DIGIT NUMBERS BY 1000. | | ERS |
| 0004220008 | USE THE MULTIPLICATION ALGORITHM WITH TWO-PLACE | MULTIPLIERS. | M WI |
| 0004220009 | MULTIPLY ANY 3 DIGIT NUMBER AND A 2 DIGIT NUMBER. | | A 2 |
| 0004220010 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $723 \times * * * \times 723$ TO | GENERALIZE THE | KE 72 |
| 0004220011 | GENERALIZE THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION | OVER ADDITION | PERTY |

SH) UNITS TO MEASURE VOLUME.

UNITS TO MEASURE VOLUME.

Y USING REPEATED ADDITION.

SETS IN OPERATIONS INVOLVING MULTIPLICATION.

THROUGH 10×10 .

STUDENTS CAN SELECT NUMBERS THAT ARE FACTORS.

2-DIGIT MULTIPLE OF 10.

OF 100.

ERS BY 1000.

M WITH TWO-PLACE MULTIPLIERS.

A 2 DIGIT NUMBER.

KE $723 \times * = * \times 723$ TO GENERALIZE THE IDEA OF THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTIES OF

PERTY OF MULTIPLICATION OVER ADDITION.

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| 0004225 | NUMBER SENTENCES | |
| 0004225001 | USE SENTENCES LIKE $36 \div 4 = x$ AND $x \times 3 = 12$ TO | REPRESENT |
| | SENTENCES. | |
| 0004225002 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR SENTENCES LIKE $x \times y = 36$. | |
| 0004225003 | FIND SOLUTIONS FOR MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE | |
| | $\div \times = 10$. | |
| 0004225004 | MAKE UP PROBLEM SITUATIONS TO FIT MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES INVOLVING | |
| | A STORY TO FIT THE SENTENCE: $(3 \times 4) \div 2 = x$. | |
| 0004225005 | RECOGNIZE THAT $3 \times x = 7$ HAS NO WHOLE NUMMER SOLUTION. | |
| 0004225006 | USES GREATER THAN, LESS THAN, $=$ TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NUMERALS | |
| 0004230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) | |
| 0004230001 | RECOGNIZE ROMAN NUMERALS 1 THROUGH XXXIX. | |
| 0004230002 | USE ROMAN NUMERALS THROUGH XXV. | |
| 0004230003 | STUDENT WILL WRITE ROMAN NUMERALS TO 100. | |
| 0004240 | NUMBERS (PRIME - COMPOSITE) | |
| 0004240001 | DETERMINES WHETHER A NUMBER IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE. | |
| 0004240002 | FINDS COMMON FACTORS AND GREATEST COMMON FACTOR OF | NUMERALS. |

X AND $3 \times 3 = 12$ TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS AND FIND SOLUTIONS FOR THE

S LIKE $3 \times 4 = 12$.

REAL SENTENCES INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE OPERATION SUCH AS $(2 \times 5) + 4 = *$ AND (3×2)

TO FIT MATHEMATICAL SENTENCES INVOLVING MORE THAN ONE OPERATION: FOR EXAMPLE, MAKE UP
 $13 \times 4 + 2 = *$

NO WHOLE NUMBER SOLUTION.

TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN NUMERALS THROUGH MILLIONS.

THROUGH XXXIX.

XXV.

NUMERALS TO 100.

IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE.

GREATEST COMMON FACTOR OF NUMERALS.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------|
| 0004245 | NUMBERS (RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL) | |
| 0004245001 | STUDENT IDENTIFIES AND ILLUSTRATES THE PROPERTIES OF | RATIONAL NUMBERS |
| 0004245002 | SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS INVOLVING ODD AND EVEN | NUMBERS. |
| 0004245003 | SOLVE DIVISION PROBLEMS INVOLVING ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS. | |
| 0004250 | NUMBERS (WHOLE) | |
| 0004250001 | DEMONSTRATE THAT THE WAY IN WHICH YOU GROUP WHOLE | NUMBERS IN AN |
| | ANSWER. | |
| 0004250002 | DEMONSTRATE THAT THE ORDER IN WHICH YOU ADD TWO WHOLE | NUMBERS DOES |
| | | |
| 0004250003 | DEMONSTRATE THAT SUBTRACTION UNDOES ADDITION FOR WHOLE | NUMBERS. |
| | | |
| 0004250004 | DEMONSTRATE THAT THE ORDER IN WHICH YOU MULTIPLY TWO | WHOLE NUMBERS |
| | | |
| 0004250005 | DEMONSTRATE THE WAY YOU GROUP NUMBERS IN A | MULTIPLICATION |
| | | |
| 0004250006 | DEMONSTRATE THAT DIVISION UNDOES MULTIPLICATION FOR | WHOLE NUMBERS. |
| | | |
| 0004255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0004255001 | COUNTS THROUGH MILLIONS. | |
| 0004255002 | READS THROUGH MILLIONS. | |
| 0004255003 | WRITES THROUGH MILLIONS. | |

THE PROPERTIES OF RATIONAL NUMBERS UNDER ADDITION AND ITS INVERSE,

INVOLVING ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS,

ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS.

WHEN YOU GROUP WHOLE NUMBERS IN AN ADDITION PROBLEM DOES NOT CHANGE THE

WHICH YOU ADD TWO WHOLE NUMBERS DOES NOT CHANGE THE ANSWER.

DOES ADDITION FOR WHOLE NUMBERS.

WHICH YOU MULTIPLY TWO WHOLE NUMBERS DOES NOT CHANGE THE ANSWER.

NUMBERS IN A MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM DOES NOT CHANGE THE ANSWER.

MULTIPLICATION FOR WHOLE NUMBERS.

0004255004 READ NUMERALS AS NEEDED.

0004255005 WRITE NUMERALS AS NEEDED.

0004270 PLACE VALUE

0004270001 RECOGNIZE THE PLACE VALUE CONCEPTS AS THEY RELATE TO INEQUALITY CONCEPTS;

0004270002 NAMES ONE THOUSAND AS 100 TENS; ONE MILLION AS 1000 THOUSANDS. TENS;

0004270003 ADDS ONE MORE TO THOUSANDS AND MILLIONS DIGITS. AND M

0004270004 IDENTIFIES PLACE VALUE DIGITS THROUGH MILLIONS. S TH

0004270005 WRITES SEVEN DIGIT NUMBERS IN EXPANDED NOTATION, WORDS, NUMERALS. IN EX

0004270006 INTERPRET PLACE VALUE FOR LARGE NUMBERS. RGE

0004285 RATIO

0004285001 MAKE UP SETS OF EQUIVALENT RATIOS FOR GIVEN PHYSICAL SITUATIONS. RATIO

0004285002 DETERMINE IF TWO RATIOS ARE EQUIVALENT BY USING THE PROPERTY OF EQUI
MULTIPLICATION. FOR EXAMPLE, $3/4 = 9/12$ BECAUSE $3 \times 12 = 4 \times 9$, WH, 3/

0004285003 FIND THE MISSING WHOLE NUMBER IN TWO EQUIVALENT RATIOS LIKE $2/3 =$ R IN

0004285004 USE EQUIVALENT RATIOS TO CONVERT UNITS OF MEASURE TO FIND HOW MANY CONVERT

CONCEPTS AS THEY RELATE TO INEQUALITIES.

NS; ONE MILLION AS 1000 THOUSANDS.

ND MILLIONS DIGITS.

S THROUGH MILLIONS.


N EXPANDED NOTATION, WORDS, NUMERALS.

RGE NUMBERS.

RATIOS FOR GIVEN PHYSICAL SITUATIONS, SUCH AS $1/2$, $2/4$, $3/6$, $4/8$, . . .

EQUIVALENT BY USING THE PROPERTY OF PROPORTIONS COMMONLY CALLED CROSS
 $3/4 = 9/12$ BECAUSE $3 \times 12 = 4 \times 9$, WHEREAS $6/7 = 7/8$ BECAUSE $6 \times 8 \neq 7 \times 7$,

R IN TWO EQUIVALENT RATIOS LIKE $2/3 = x/9$ OR $5/x = 25/70$.

VE  ITS OF MEASURE TO FIND HOW MANY PINTS THERE ARE IN 3 GALLONS.

| | | | |
|------------|---|---------------|------|
| 0004295 | SETS | | |
| 0004295001 | GIVEN A SET, THE STUDENT WILL DESCRIBE AN APPROPRIATE | UNIVERSE. | WILL |
| 0004295002 | GIVEN A UNIVERSAL SET AND AN OPEN SENTENCE, THE STUDENT | WILL DESCRIBE | AN |
| 0004295003 | GIVEN SETS, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THEM AS FINITE OR | INFINITE. | ILL |
| 0004315 | SUBTRACTION | | |
| 0004315003 | SUBTRACT USING THREE-PLACE NUMERALS AND FOUR-PLACE | NUMERALS. | E NU |
| 0004325 | VALUE OF COINS | | |
| 0004325001 | STUDENTS CAN ACCURATELY APPLY MONEY NOTATION TO | ADDITION. | PPLY |
| 0004325002 | APPLY MONEY NOTATION TO SUBTRACTION. | | UBTR |

WILL DESCRIBE AN APPROPRIATE UNIVERSE.

AN OPEN SENTENCE, THE STUDENT WILL DESCRIBE THE SOLUTION SET.

WILL IDENTIFY THEM AS FINITE OR INFINITE.

E NUMERALS AND FOUR-PLACE NUMERALS.

APPLY MONEY NOTATION TO ADDITION.

UBTRACTION.

| | | |
|------------|--|---------|
| 0005005 | ADDITION | |
| 0005005001 | STUDENT REGROUPS TO SOLVE MULTI-DIGIT ADDITION PROBLEMS. | SOL |
| 0005005002 | FIND THE SUM OF 4 ADDENDS WITH UP TO 4 DIGITS EACH. | DEND |
| 0005005003 | SOLVES ANY GIVEN ADDITION EQUATION INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS | ADITION |
| 0005005004 | WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING ADDITION AND FIND | OR A |
| 0005015 | BASES | |
| 0005015001 | GIVES BASE 4 NUMERAL FOR A GIVEN SET. | FOR |
| 0005015002 | GIVES FACE VALUE OF BASE 4 DIGITS. | BASE |
| 0005015003 | IDENTIFIES BASE 4 DIGITS. | GITS |
| 0005015004 | GIVES PLACE VALUE, BASE 4 DIGITS. | ASE |
| 0005015005 | GIVES TOTAL VALUE OF BASE 4 DIGITS. | BAS |
| 0005015006 | CONVERTS BASE 10 NUMERAL TO BASE 4. | ERAL |
| 0005015007 | CONVERTS BASE 4 NUMERAL TO BASE 10. | RAL |
| 0005025 | DECIMALS | |
| 0005025001 | RECOGNIZES DECIMALS AS NAMES FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS. | AS N |

SOLVE MULTI-DIGIT ADDITION PROBLEMS.

DEPENDS WITH UP TO 4 DIGITS EACH.

ADDITION EQUATION INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS USING THE ADDITION ALGORITHM.

OR A WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING ADDITION AND FIND THE ANSWER.

FOR A GIVEN SET.

BASE 4 DIGITS.

DIGITS.

BASE 4 DIGITS.

BASE 4 DIGITS.

ERAL TO BASE 4.

RAL TO BASE 10.

AS NAMES FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 0005025002 | READ SIMPLE DECIMALS. | |
| 0005025003 | WRITE SIMPLE DECIMALS. | |
| 0005025004 | READS RATIONAL NUMBERS USING DECIMAL NOTATION FOR | TENTHS, HUNDRETHS, THOUSANDTHS |
| 0005025005 | EXPRESS FRACTIONS WITH DENOMINATORS OF 10, 100, 1000 AS | DECIMALS. |
| 0005025006 | EXPRESS DECIMALS GIVEN IN TENTHS, HUNDRETHS, OR | THOUSANDTHS AS FRACTIONS. |
| 0005025007 | WRITES RATIONAL NUMBERS USING DECIMAL NOTATION FOR | TENTHS, HUNDRETHS, THOUSANDTHS |
| 0005025008 | WRITES COLUMN ADDITION EQUATIONS USING DECIMAL NOTATION. | |
| 0005025009 | SOLVES COLUMN ADDITION EQUATIONS USING DECIMAL NOTATION. | |
| 0005025010 | FIND THE SUM OF FIVE OR FEWER DECIMALS. | |
| 0005025011 | FIND THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO DECIMALS. | |
| 0005025012 | USES LESS THAN, GREATER THAN, = TO DISTINGUISH | INEQUALITIES |
| 0005025013 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS INVOLVING ADDITION AND/OR | SUBTRACTION OF DECIMALS. |
| 0005025014 | RECOGNIZE THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT IN A DECIMAL | THROUGH THOUSANDTHS. |
| 0005025015 | EXPRESS MEASUREMENTS IN DECIMAL NOTATION. | |

IMAL NOTATION FOR TENTHS, HUNDREDTHS, AND THOUSANDTHS.

ORS OF 10, 100, 1000 AS DECIMALS.

HUNDREDTHS, OR THOUSANDTHS AS FRACTIONS.

IMAL NOTATION FOR TENTHS, HUNDREDTHS, AND THOUSANDTHS.

USING DECIMAL NOTATION.

USING DECIMAL NOTATION.

CIMALS.

ALS.

TO DISTINGUISH INEQUALITIES USING DECIMAL NOTATION.

DITION AND/OR SUBTRACTION OF DECIMALS.

H DIGIT IN A DECIMAL THROUGH THOUSANDS.

NOTATION.

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| 0005030 | DIVISION | |
| 0005030001 | IDENTIFY THE DIVISOR, DIVIDEND, QUOTIENT, AND REMAINDER IN A DIVISION PROBLEM. | |
| 0005030002 | DIVIDE A 1,2,3,4, DIGIT NUMBER BY A 1 DIGIT NUMBER. | |
| 0005030003 | GIVEN A 2 DIGIT DIVISOR, EXPRESS IT TO THE NEAREST MULTIPLE OF 10. | |
| 0005030004 | USES DIVISION ALGORITHM TO SOLVE EQUATIONS INVOLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS WITHOUT REMAINDERS. | |
| 0005030005 | GIVEN A WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING THE OPERATION OF DIVISION, WRITE THE ANSWER. | |
| 0005030006 | GIVEN A TWO-STEP WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS, WRITE THE ANSWER. | |
| 0005030007 | DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE FUNCTION OF 0 IN DIVISION. | |
| 0005030008 | DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE DIVISION PROCESS THROUGH THE USE OF AREA MODELS. | |
| 0005035 | ESTIMATION | |
| 0005035001 | ESTIMATE DISTANCES TO THE NEAREST UNIT. | |
| 0005035002 | GIVEN A NUMBER TO MILLIONS, EXPRESS IT TO THE NEAREST 10, 100, 1,000. | |
| 0005035003 | ESTIMATE THE ANSWER TO AN ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION PROBLEM BY ROUNDING TO THE NEAREST TEN, 100, 1000. | |
| 0005035004 | ROUNDS NUMBERS TO MILLIONS IN ESTIMATING SUMS. | |
| 0005035005 | STUDENT ROUNDS NUMBERS TO MILLIONS IN ESTIMATING DIFFERENCES. | |

DEPEND, QUOTIENT, AND REMAINDER IN A DIVISION PROBLEM.

NUMBER BY A 1 DIGIT NUMBER.

EXPRESS IT TO THE NEAREST MULTIPLE OF 10 AND ESTIMATE THE QUOTIENT.

SOLVE EQUATIONS INVOLVING TWO-DIGIT DIVISORS AND MULTI-DIGITED QUOTIENTS WITH AND

URING THE OPERATION OF DIVISION, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND THE SOLUTION.

LEM INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND THE SOLUTION.

OF THE FUNCTION OF 0 IN DIVISION.

OF THE DIVISION PROCESS THROUGH THE USE OF EXPANDED NOTATION.

NEAREST UNIT.

EXPRESS IT TO THE NEAREST 10, 100, 1000.

ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION PROBLEM BY ROUNDING THE ADDENDS OR SUBTRAHEND AND
100, 1000.

IN ESTIMATING SUMS.

MILLIONS IN ESTIMATING DIFFERENCES.

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------|
| 0005040 | EXPONENTIAL NOTATION | |
| 0005040001 | USE SIMPLE EXPONENTS. | |
| 0005045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0005045001 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO SETS. | |
| 0005045002 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO PARTS OF REGIONS. | |
| 0005045003 | IDENTIFIES FRACTIONS RELATED TO ORDERED PAIRS. | |
| 0005045004 | WRITE SENTENCES USING FRACTIONS TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL | SITUATIONS. |
| 0005045005 | RECOGNIZE THE NUMFRATOR AND THE DENCMINATOR IN A GIVEN | FRACTION. |
| 0005045006 | FIND THE SUM OF TWO OR MORE PROPER FRACTIONS WITH LIKE | DENOMINATORS. |
| 0005045007 | FIND THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO PROPER FRACTIONS WITH LIKE | DENOMINATORS. |
| 0005045008 | BUILDS SETS OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS (MULTIPLIES BOTH | NUMERATOR AND |
| | SAME NUMBER, INCREASING THE NUMBER BY ONE EACH TIME). | |
| 0005045009 | FINDS GREATEST COMMON FACTOR FOR A SET OF NUMBERS. | |
| 0005045010 | USES GREATEST COMMON FACTOR FOR A SET OF NUMBERS TO | REDUCE FRACTIO |
| 0005045011 | FINDS THE LOWEST TERMS FRACTION WHEN GIVEN A SET OF | EQUIVALENT FRA |
| 0005045012 | GIVEN A FRACTION RECOGNIZE WHETHER IT IS IN LOWEST | TERMS. IF NOT |

SETS.

PARTS OF REGIONS.

ORDERED PAIRS.

TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS.

DENOMINATOR IN A GIVEN FRACTION.

PER FRACTIONS WITH LIKE DENOMINATORS.

PER FRACTIONS WITH LIKE DENOMINATORS.

IONS MULTIPLIES BOTH NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR OF A GIVEN FRACTION BY THE
BER BY ONE EACH TIME).

R A SET OF NUMBERS.

A SET OF NUMBERS TO REDUCE FRACTIONS TO LOWEST TERMS.

WHEN GIVEN A SET OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS.

HER IT IS IN LOWEST TERMS. IF NOT, EXPRESS THE FRACTION IN LOWEST TERMS.

| | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|
| 0005045013 | SOLVES ADDITION EQUATIONS INVOLVING LIKE AND UNLIKE | FRACTIONS INVOLVING |
| 0005045014 | RECOGNIZE THAT ZERO IS THE IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR WELL AS IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS. | ADDITION IN DENOMINATOR |
| 0005045015 | GIVEN A PICTURE OR DIAGRAM WHICH IS SHADED TO SHOW A SHADING. | MIXED NUMBER WHICH |
| 0005045016 | IDENTIFIES AN IMPROPER FRACTION. | IDENTIFICATION |
| 0005045017 | GIVEN AN IMPROPER FRACTION, EXPRESS IT AS A MIXED | NUMBER, THE EXPRESSION |
| 0005045018 | GIVEN AN IMPROPER FRACTION, EXPRESS IT AS A MIXED IMPROPER FRACTION. | NUMBER, OR EXPRESSION |
| 0005045019 | FIND THE SUM OF A WHOLE NUMBER AND A FRACTION, OR A | WHOLE NUMBER OR A |
| 0005045020 | FIND THE SUM OF TWO OR THREE MIXED NUMBERS WITH LIKE | DENOMINATOR MIXED |
| 0005045021 | SOLVES ADDITION EQUATIONS INVOLVING MIXED NUMBERS. | INVOLVING MIXED |
| 0005045022 | SUBTRACT A FRACTION OR A MIXED NUMBER FROM A WHOLE | NUMBER AND MIXED |
| 0005045023 | SOLVES SUBTRACTION EQUATIONS INVOLVING MIXED NUMBERS. | INVOLVING MIXED |
| 0005045024 | FIND THE DIFFERENCE OF TWO MIXED NUMBERS WITH LIKE | DENOMINATOR MIXED |
| 0005045025 | GIVEN A ONE-STEP WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING ADDITION OF LOWEST TERMS. | FRACTIONS, MIXED |
| 0005045026 | GIVEN A ONE STEP WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING SUBTRACTION OF LOWEST TERMS. | FRACTIONS, MIXED |

INVOLVING LIKE AND UNLIKE

FRACTIONS.

IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR
NUMBERS.

ADDITION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS AS

WHICH IS SHADED TO SHOW A

MIXED NUMBER, RECOGNIZE THE MIXED NUMBER SHOWN BY THE

ION.

EXPRESS IT AS A MIXED

NUMBER, THE FRACTIONAL PART OF WHICH IS IN LOWEST TERMS.

EXPRESS IT AS A MIXED

NUMBER, OR GIVEN A MIXED NUMBER, EXPRESS IT AS AN

BER AND A FRACTION, OR A

WHOLE NUMBER AND A MIXED NUMBER.

MIXED NUMBERS WITH LIKE

DENOMINATORS AND EXPRESS THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.

INVOLVING MIXED NUMBERS.

ED NUMBER FROM A WHOLE

NUMBER AND WRITE THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.

INVOLVING MIXED NUMBERS.

MIXED NUMBERS WITH LIKE

DENOMINATORS AND WRITE THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.

EM REQUIRING ADDITION OF

FRACTIONS, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND THE ANSWER IN

EM REQUIRING SUBTRACTION OF

FRACTIONS, WRITE THE EQUATION AND EXPRESS THE ANSWER IN

0005045027

GIVEN A TWO STEP WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING ADDITION AND/OR SUBTRACTION OF INVOLV
THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.

0005050

GEOMETRY (COORDINATE SYSTEMS)

0005050001

GRAPHS SETS OF POINTS ON A NUMBER LINE. WHOLE NUMBERS AND RATIONAL ER L

0005050002

GRAPHS NEGATIVE INTEGERS ON A NUMBER LINE. UMBER

0005050003

GRAPHS NEGATIVE INTEGERS ON A COORDINATE AXIS. COORD

0005055

GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - ANGLES - ES -

0005055001

MEASURES ANGLES. USES UNIT ANGLE, COMPASS AND PROTRACTOR. LE, C

0005055002

RECOGNIZE THAT A RIGHT ANGLE HAS THE MEASURE 90 DEGREES. S THE

0005055003

RECOGNIZE ACUTE, RIGHT, AND OBTUSE ANGLES. USE A

0005060

GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE - LE -

0005060001

RECOGNIZE THE RADIUS AND DIAMETER OF A CIRCLE. ER OF

0005060002

FINDS PERIMETER (CIRCUMFERENCE) OF A CIRCLE. OF A

INVOLVING ADDITION AND/OR SUBTRACTION OF FRACTIONS, WRITE THE EQUATION AND EXPRES:

ER LINE. WHOLE NUMBERS AND RATIONAL NUMBERS.

UMBER LINE.

COORDINATE AXIS.

ES -

E, COMPASS AND PROTRACTOR.

S THE MEASURE 90 DEGREES.

USE ANGLES.

E -

ER OF A CIRCLE.

OF A CIRCLE.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------|
| 0005065 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE - | CONG |
| 0005065001 | IDENTIFIES CONGRUENT SEGMENTS. | TS. |
| 0005065002 | GIVEN SETS OF ANGLES THE STUDENT WILL MEASURE WITH A PROTRACTOR | DEFN |
| 0005065003 | RECOGNIZE THAT TRIANGLES ARE CONGRUENT IF CORRESPONDING SIDES ARE CONGRUENT. | CO |
| 0005070 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - | CONS |
| 0005070001 | CONSTRUCTS A COPY OF A CIRCLE, SEGMENT. | LE, |
| 0005070002 | BISECT AN ANGLE. (STUDENTS MAY DISCOVER SEVERAL DIFFERENT | MAY |
| 0005070003 | BISECTS AN ANGLE, SEGMENT. | |
| 0005070004 | RECONSTRUCT AN ANGLE AND A TRIANGLE BY USING A COMPASS AND A STRAIGHT | TRIANG |
| 0005080 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES - | LINES |
| 0005080001 | RECOGNIZE PERPENDICULAR LINES. | ES. |
| 0005080002 | IDENTIFIES PERPENDICULAR LINES. | NES. |
| 0005090 | GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - POLYGONS - | POLY |
| 0005090001 | GIVEN A DRAWING OR A DESCRIPTION OF ANY POLYGON WITH NO MORE THAN | PTION |

CONGRUENCE -
TS.

PAGE 75

IDENT WILL MEASURE WITH A PROTRACTOR TO FIND THOSE THAT ARE CONGRUENT,
E CONGRUENT IF CORRESPONDING SIDES ARE CONGRUENT AND CORRESPONDING ANGLES ARE

CONSTRUCTIONS -

LE, SEGMENT.

MAY DISCOVER SEVERAL DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTIONS).

TRIANGLE BY USING A COMPASS AND A STRAIGHTEDGE.

LINES -

ES.

NES.

POLYGONS -

PTION OF ANY POLYGON WITH NO MORE THAN FOUR SIDES, IDENTIFY THE POLYGON.

0005090002 FIND THE PERIMETER OF ANY POLYGON WHEN GIVEN THE MEASURE OF EACH OF ITS SIDES.

0005090003 FIND THE AREA OF A PLANE REGION, SUCH AS RECTANGLES.

0005095 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - QUADRILATERALS -

0005095001 FINDS AREA, USING STANDARD FORMULA OF RECTANGLES AND PARALLELOGRAMS.

0005095002 USES PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR LINES TO CONSTRUCT QUADRILATERALS.

0005110 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMBOLS AND NOTATION -

0005110001 RECOGNIZES STANDARD GEOMETRIC NOTATION FOR POINTS, SEGMENTS, RAYS.

0005110002 USES ANGLE NOTATION (LESS THAN) TO DETERMINE CONGRUENCY FOR ANGLES.

0005115 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMMETRY -

0005115001 RECOGNIZE SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO A POINT BY FOLDING A PAPER ALONG A LINE TO A FIGURE (CIRCLE, SQUARE).

0005125 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE -

0005125001 DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SUM OF THE MEASURES OF THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE IS 180 DEGREES BY MEASURING THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGULAR PIECE OF PAPER.

0005125002 FINDS AREA OF TRIANGLE WHEN GIVEN BASE AND HEIGHT.

ON WHEN GIVEN THE MEASURE OF EACH OF ITS SIDES.

SUCH AS RECTANGLES.

QUADRILATERALS -

FORMULA OF RECTANGLES AND PARALLELOGRAMS.

CONSTRUCTIONS BY STRAIGHT LINES TO CONSTRUCT QUADRILATERALS.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION -

NOTATION FOR POINTS, SEGMENTS, RAYS, LINES.

HOW TO DETERMINE CONGRUENCY FOR ANGLES.

GEOMETRY -

HOW TO FIND THE DISTANCE FROM A POINT BY FOLDING A PAPER ALONG A LINE THROUGH A CENTER OF SUCH A GEOMETRIC

ANGLE -

THE SUM OF THE MEASURES OF THE ANGLES OF A TRIANGLE IS 180 DEGREES BY TEARING OFF AND MATCHING THE PAPER.

THE DISTANCE FROM A POINT TO A LINE AND HEIGHT.

0005125003 COMPUTE THE AREA OF A TRIANGLE.

0005130 GEOMETRY (SIZE AND SHAPE)

0005130001 USES NOTATION FOR CONGRUENCY.

0005130002 DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF GEOMETRIC NOTATION BY USING THE S GEOM
SUCH AS SEGMENTS, LINES, ANGLES, RAYS. FS,

0005130003 DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF GEOMETRIC NOTATION AND CONGRUENCY GEOM
GEOMETRIC OBJECTS.

0005135 GEOMETRY (SOLIDS)

0005135001 COMPUTE THE SURFACE AREA OF A RECTANGULAR BOX. A REC

0005135002 FINDS SURFACE AREA FOR CUBIC FIGURE. FIGU

0005135003 RECOGNIZE INFORMAL CONCEPTS OF VOLUME; FOR EXAMPLE A BOX WITH DIMENS OF VO
CONTAINS 24 ONE-INCH CUBES.

0005135004 FINDS VOLUME FOR CUBIC FIGURE USING STANDARD FORMULA. E US

0005135005 RECOGNIZE COMMON POLYHEDRA SUCH AS TETRAHEDRON, A CUBE, A RECTANGULAR SUCH A

0005135006 IDENTIFY FACES, EDGES, VERTICES, AND DIAGONALS OF COMMON POLYH CFS,

0005135007 DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF VARIOUS POLYHEDRA BY MAKING APPRO OF V

0005135008 USE EULER'S FORMULA, NAMELY $V + F = E + 2$ WHERE V IS THE NUMBER OF V V + F
THE NUMBER OF EDGES OF ANY POLYHEDRON. YHE

E.

GEOMETRIC NOTATION BY
FS, RAYS.

USING THE SYMBOLS FOR THE ABSTRACT GEOMETRIC OBJECTS,

GEOMETRIC NOTATION AND

CONGRUENCY BY WRITING THE SYMBOLS FOR PAIRS OF CONGRUENT

A RECTANGULAR BOX.

FIGURE.

OF VOLUME; FOR EXAMPLE A BOX WITH DIMENSIONS 2 INCHES BY 3 INCHES BY 4 INCHES

E USING STANDARD FORMULA.

UCH AS TETRAHEDRON, A CUBE, A RECTANGULAR PRISM.

CFS, AND DIAGONALS OF

COMMON POLYHEDRA.

OF VARIOUS POLYHEDRA BY

MAKING APPROPRIATE PAPER MODELS,

ERIC E + 2 WHERE V IS THE NUMBER OF VERTICES, F IS THE NUMBER OF FACES, AND E IS
THEUDRON.

| | | |
|------------|--|--|
| 0005140 | GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS) | |
| 0005140001 | RECOGNIZE THAT A PLANE IS DETERMINED BY THREE POINTS NOT ALL ON ONE LINE | MINED |
| 0005140002 | RECOGNIZE PARALLEL PLANES. | |
| 0005145 | GRAPHS | |
| 0005145001 | CONSTRUCT SIMPLE PICTURE GRAPHS. | |
| 0005145002 | CONSTRUCT SIMPLE LINE GRAPHS. | |
| 0005145003 | CONSTRUCT SIMPLE BAR GRAPHS. | |
| 0005150 | INVERSE (ADDITIVE) | |
| 0005150001 | APPLY THE CONCEPT OF THE INVERSE RELATIONSHIPS OF | ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION RELATIONSHIPS |
| 0005155 | INVERSE (MULTIPLICATIVE) | |
| 0005155001 | APPLIES THE CONCEPT OF INVERSE RELATIONSHIP OF | MULTIPLICATION RELATIONSHIPS |
| 0005180 | MEASUREMENT (LINEAR) | |
| 0005180001 | EXPRESS LINEAR MEASURES OF INCHES AS FEET, INCHES AS | YARDS, FEET AS INCHES, INCHES AS |
| 0005180002 | FIND THE SUM OF THREE LIKE LINEAR ENGLISH MEASURES | EXPRESS ANSWER IN ENGLISH MEASURES |

MINED BY THREE POINTS NOT ALL ON ONE LINE.

RELATIONSHIPS OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

RELATIONSHIP OF MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION.

ES AS FEET, INCHES AS YARDS, FEET AS YARDS AND FEET AS MILES, AND VICE VERSA.

AR ENGLISH MEASURES EXPRESS ANSWER IN SIMPLEST FORM.

| | | |
|------------|--|----------------------|
| 0005180003 | - GIVEN A RULER WITH 16 DIVISIONS TO THE INCH, MEASURE A | GIVEN LIN |
| 0005180004 | USING A TABLE OF METRIC MEASURES, EXPRESS LINEAR DECIMETERS, DECIMETERS AS METERS, CENTIMETERS AS METERS, AND METER | MEASURES |
| 0005180005 | RECOGNIZE THE SIMILARITY OF MAPS MADE WITH DIFFERENT | SCALES. |
| | | |
| 0005185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0005185001 | USING A TABLE OF LIQUID MEASURES, EXPRESS CUPS AS PINTS, CUPS AS FLUID OUNCES AS CUPS, AND FLUID OUNCES AS PINTS, AND | CUPS AS VICE VERS |
| 0005185002 | ADD OR SUBTRACT LIQUID MEASURES, EXPRESSING ANSWERS IN | SIMPLEST |
| | | |
| 0005195 | MEASUREMENT (RATE) | |
| 0005195001 | DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF RATE CONCEPT, BY APPLYING | EQUATIONS |
| | | |
| 0005200 | MEASUREMENT (RELATIVE) | |
| 0005200001 | RECOGNIZE THAT ALL MEASUREMENT INVOLVES APPROXIMATION. | |
| | | |
| 0005210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0005210001 | ADD OR SUBTRACT MEASURES OF TIME (CENTURIES, YEARS, | MINUTES, |
| 0005210002 | ADDS UNITS OF TIME EXTENDING. | |

TO THE INCH, MEASURE A GIVEN LINE SEGMENT TO THE NEAREST EIGHTH OF AN INCH.

UPLES, EXPRESS LINEAR MEASURES OF MILLIMETERS AS CENTIMETERS, CENTIMETERS AS METERS, CENTIMETERS AS METERS, AND METERS AS KILOMETERS, AND VICE VERSA.

MAPS MADE WITH DIFFERENT SCALES.

UPLES, EXPRESS CUPS AS PINTS, CUPS AS QUARTS, QUARTS AS GALLONS, PINTS AS QUARTS, LIQUID OUNCES AS PINTS, AND VICE VERSA.

RES, EXPRESSING ANSWERS IN SIMPLEST FORM.

RATE CONCEPT, BY APPLYING EQUATIONS IN WRITTEN EXERCISES.

NT INVOLVES APPROXIMATION.

TIME (CENTURIES, YEARS, MINUTES, ETC,) EXPRESSING ANSWERS IN SIMPLEST FORM.

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 0005210003 | SUBTRACTS UNITS OF TIME EXTENDING. | NG. |
| 0005210004 | DEMONSTRATE UNDERSTANDING OF TIME CONCEPT BY APPLYING | EQUATIONS IN W ME C |
| 0005215 | MEASUREMENT (VOLUME) | |
| 0005215001 | RELATES LIQUID MEASURE TO CUBIC MEASURE. | MEAS |
| 0005220 | MULTIPLICATION | |
| 0005220001 | IDENTIFY THE FACTORS AND THE PRODUCT IN A MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM. | DUCT |
| 0005220002 | FIND THE MISSING FACTOR IN A MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM. | TYPL |
| 0005220003 | DEMONSTRATE A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF THE BASIC FACTS, | OPERATIONS AND OF |
| 0005220004 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF A 1-DIGIT NUMBER AND A 2,3,4, DIGIT | NUMBER |
| 0005220005 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF A 1-DIGIT NUMBER AND A MULTIPLE OF | 10 OR 100. NUMBER |
| 0005220006 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF TWO 2-DIGIT NUMBERS WHEN BOTH | FACTORS ARE MU NUMB |
| 0005220007 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF TWO 2-DIGIT NUMBERS. | NUMB |
| 0005220008 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF A 2-DIGIT NUMBER AND A 3,4, DIGIT | NUMBER. MBER |
| 0005220009 | GIVEN A ONE-STEP WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING THE OPERATION | OF MULTIPLICAT QUIR |
| | ANSWER (ONE DIGIT MULTIPLIER). | |

NG.

THE CONCEPT BY APPLYING EQUATIONS IN WRITTEN EXERCISES.

MEASURE.

PRODUCT IN A MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM.

MULTIPLICATION PROBLEM.

OF THE BASIC FACTS, OPERATIONS AND FUNCTIONS OF MULTIPLICATION.

NUMBER AND A 2, 3, 4, DIGIT NUMBER.

NUMBER AND A MULTIPLE OF 10 OR 100.

NUMBERS WHEN BOTH FACTORS ARE MULTIPLES OF 10.

NUMBERS.

NUMBER AND A 3, 4, DIGIT NUMBER.

QUOTIENT THE OPERATION OF MULTIPLICATION, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND THE

| | | |
|------------|--|-------|
| 0005220010 | GIVEN A TWO STEP WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING MULTIPLICATION AND ADDITION THE ANSWER. | LEM |
| 0005220011 | GIVEN A WORD PROBLEM REQUIRING MULTIPLICATION, WRITE THE EQUATION | RING |
| 0005220012 | SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS USING THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY | EMS |
| | | |
| 0005230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) | |
| 0005230001 | RECOGNIZES OTHER NUMBER SYSTEMS - GREEK, EGYPTIAN, EAST ARABIC. | STEM |
| 0005230002 | READ ROMAN NUMERALS. | |
| 0005230003 | WRITE ROMAN NUMERALS. | |
| 0005230004 | STUDENT WILL READ DATES IN ROMAN NUMERALS. | ROM |
| 0005230005 | GIVES ROMAN NUMERAL FOR A BASE 10 NUMERAL. | BASE |
| | | |
| 0005235 | NUMBERS (INTEGERS) | |
| 0005235001 | USE THE NUMBER LINE TO REPRESENT POSITIVE RATIONAL INTEGERS. | PRESE |
| 0005235002 | USE THE NUMBER LINE TO REPRESENT NEGATIVE INTEGERS. | PRESE |
| 0005235003 | RECOGNIZES NEGATIVE INTEGERS. | RS. |
| 0005235004 | EXPRESS THE QUOTIENT OF INTEGERS AS A MIXED NUMBER; FOR EXAMPLE, | TEGE |

LEM REQUIRING MULTIPLICATION AND ADDITION OR SUBTRACTION, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND

RING MULTIPLICATION, WRITE THE EQUATION AND FIND THE ANSWER.

EMS USING THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION OVER ADDITION.

SYSTEMS - GREEK, EGYPTIAN, EAST ARABIC.

ROMAN NUMERALS.

BASE 10 NUMERAL.

PRESENT POSITIVE RATIONAL INTEGERS.

PRESENT NEGATIVE INTEGERS.

RS.

TEGERS AS A MIXED NUMBER; FOR EXAMPLE, 24 DIVIDED BY 5 = $4 \frac{4}{5}$.

| | |
|------------|---|
| 0005240 | NUMBERS (PRIME - COMPOSITE) |
| 0005240001 | IDENTIFY COMPOSITE NUMBERS. |
| 0005240002 | GIVES COMPLETE FACTORIZATION OF A COMPOSITE NUMBER. |
| 0005240003 | USES INTERSECTION TO FIND COMMON MULTIPLES OF NUMBERS. |
| 0005240004 | STUDENT NAMES COMMON FACTORS OF NUMBERS. |
| 0005240005 | DETERMINES LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE OF NUMBERS. |
| 0005240006 | IDENTIFY PRIME NUMBERS SUCH AS 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17. |
| 0005240007 | STUDENT DESIGNATES THE PRIME FACTORS OF NUMBERS. |
| 0005240008 | FIND THE PRIME FACTORS OF NUMBERS THROUGH 100. |
| 0005240009 | GIVEN ANY TWO WHOLE NUMBERS, FIND THEIR GREATEST COMMON FACTOR. |
| 0005240010 | GIVEN ANY WHOLE NUMBER, RECOGNIZE WHETHER IT IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE. |
| 0005245 | NUMBERS (RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL); |
| 0005245001 | RECOGNIZES THAT EACH SET OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS IS ASSOCIATED WITH |
| 0005245002 | WRITE MANY NAMES FOR THE SAME RATIONAL NUMBER. |
| 0005245003 | FIND MANY WAYS TO EXPRESS A RATIONAL NUMBER. |

OF A COMPOSITE NUMBER.

ON MULTIPLES OF NUMBERS.

OF NUMBERS.

LE OF NUMBERS.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17.

FACTORS OF NUMBERS.

ERS THROUGH 100.

IND THEIR GREATEST COMMON FACTOR.

IZE WHETHER IT IS PRIME OR COMPOSITE.

AL;

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS IS ASSOCIATED WITH ONE RATIONAL NUMBER.

RATIONAL NUMBER.

TIONAL NUMBER.

| | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| 0005245004 | DETERMINES INEQUALITIES FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS. | RA |
| 0005245005 | ADD SIMPLE RATIONAL NUMBERS BY USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS, | BY |
| 0005245006 | ADD RATIONAL NUMBERS. | |
| 0005245007 | DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE THAT A WHOLE NUMBER IS ALSO A MIXED NUMBER | A WH |
| 0005245008 | USE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES FOR FINDING THE SUM OF TWO RATIONAL NUMBERS | R FI |
| 0005245009 | USE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTIES FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE NUMBERS | IES |
| 0005245010 | USE THE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS | Y FOR |
| 0005245011 | DETERMINE GREATER THAN, LESS THAN, AND BETWEENNESS FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS | S TH |
| 0005245012 | IDENTIFY THE LARGER RATIONAL NUMBER OF TWO BEING COMPARED. | L NUM |
| 0005245013 | RECOGNIZE THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS (FRACTIONS) | VE RA |
| 0005245015 | RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS NO SMALLEST POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBER. | SMALL |
| 0005245016 | SUBTRACT SIMPLE RATIONAL NUMBERS BY USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS, | MBERS |
| 0005245017 | SUBTRACT RATIONAL NUMBERS. | |
| 0005245018 | RECOGNIZE THAT SUBTRACTION IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS | IS NO |

RATIONAL NUMBERS.

BY USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS, ETC.

A WHOLE NUMBER IS ALSO A MIXED NUMBER.

FINDING THE SUM OF TWO RATIONAL NUMBERS.

IES FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS.

Y FOR ADDITION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS.

S THAN, AND BETWEENNESS FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS.

L NUMBER OF TWO BEING COMPARED.

VE RATIONAL NUMBERS (FRACTIONS) AS AN EXTENSION OF THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

SMALLEST POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBER.

MBERS BY USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS, ETC.

IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBERS.

| | | |
|------------|---|------------------------|
| 0005245019 | MULTIPLY SIMPLE RATIONAL NUMBERS BY USE OF PHYSICAL | OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS BY |
| 0005245020 | IDENTIFY PROPERTIES OF RATIONAL NUMBERS UNDER | MULTIPLICATION NUMBERS |
| 0005245021 | STUDENT WILL ILLUSTRATE PROPERTIES OF RATIONAL NUMBERS | UNDER MULTIPLICATION |
| 0005245022 | ILLUSTRATE PROPERTIES OF RATIONAL NUMBERS UNDER | DIVISION. AL NUMBERS |
| 0005250 | NUMBERS (WHOLE) | |
| 0005250001 | RECOGNIZE THAT SUBTRACTION IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE IN THE SET OF WHOLE | NOT ALL |
| 0005255 | NUMERALS | |
| 0005255001 | COUNTS BEYOND BILLIONS. | |
| 0005255002 | READS BEYOND BILLIONS. | |
| 0005255003 | WRITES BEYOND BILLIONS. | |
| 0005270 | PLACE VALUE | |
| 0005270001 | IDENTIFIES LARGER OR SMALLER NUMBER IN A GIVEN | COMPARISON OF NUMBER |
| | AND EXPANDED NOTATION. | |
| 0005270002 | RECOGNIZE THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT OF A NUMBER TO | THE MILLIONS PLACE |

S BY USE OF PHYSICAL OBJECTS, DIAGRAMS, ETC.

NUMBERS UNDER MULTIPLICATION.

IES OF RATIONAL NUMBERS UNDER MULTIPLICATION.

AL NUMBERS UNDER DIVISION.

OT ALWAYS POSSIBLE IN THE SET OF WHOLE NUMBERS.

BER IN A GIVEN COMPARISON OF NUMBERS BY USING KNOWLEDGE OF PLACE VALUE

H DIGIT OF A NUMBER TO THE MILLIONS PLACE.

0005270003 WRITE A GIVEN NUMERAL TO MILLIONS IN EXPANDED FORM AND GIVEN A MILLION

0005270004 GIVEN A NUMERAL TO HUNDRED MILLIONS, EXPRESS IT ORALLY AND WRITE IT AS A MILLI
NUMBER TO HUNDRED MILLIONS, EXPRESS IT ORALLY AND WRITE IT AS A EXPR

0005285 RATIO

0005285001 FIND THE MISSING TERM IN A PROPORTION SUCH AS $2/5 = x/9$ BY USING PROPO

0005285002 USE MEMBERS OF SETS OF EQUIVALENT RATIOS WITH THE SAME FIRST TER VALEN
RATIOS.

0005285003 USE THE IDEAS OF RATIO AND EQUIVALENT RATIO WITH PROBLEMS EQUIV

0005295 SETS

0005295001 RECOGNIZE ALL THE SUBSETS OF A SET. A S

0005295002 IDENTIFY AND TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EQUAL SETS AND EQUIVALEN RENCE

0005295003 DESCRIBE THE SET WHICH IS THE UNION OF TWO SETS. HE UN

0005295004 DESCRIBE THE SET WHICH IS THE INTERSECTION OF TWO SETS. HE IN

0005295005 GIVEN A DESCRIPTION OF SET, INCLUDING EMPTY SET, WRITE ITS ELEM INCLU

0005295006 GIVEN A SET AND AN OPERATION, THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE SET A, THE

...IONS IN EXPANDED FORM AND GIVEN A NUMBER IN EXPANDED FORM, WRITE THE NUMERAL.

...ILLIONS, EXPRESS IT ORALLY AND WRITE IT IN WORD FORM, AND GIVEN THE WORD FORM OF A
...EXPRESS IT ORALLY AND WRITE IT AS A NUMERAL.

PROPORTION SUCH AS $2/5 = x/9$ BY USING THE CROSS MULTIPLICATION PROPERTY.

EQUIVALENT RATIOS WITH THE SAME FIRST TERM OR THE SAME SECOND TERM TO COMPARE DIFFERENT

EQUIVALENT RATIO WITH PROBLEMS THAT INCLUDE FRACTIONS AS TERMS.

A SET.

ERENCE BETWEEN EQUAL SETS AND EQUIVALENT SETS.

THE UNION OF TWO SETS.

THE INTERSECTION OF TWO SETS.

INCLUDING EMPTY SET, WRITE ITS ELEMENTS USING SET NOTATION.

THE STUDENT WILL IDENTIFY THE SET AS BEING CLOSED OR OPEN UNDER THAT OPERATION.

0005315 SUBTRACTION

0005315001 DEMONSTRATE A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF THE BASIC SUBTRACTION FACTS, OPERAT

0005315002 STUDENT REGROUPS TO SOLVE MULTI-DIGIT SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

0005315003 FIND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2 NUMBERS, NEITHER OF WHICH HAS MORE THAN

0005315004 WRITE AN EQUATION FOR A WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING SUBTRACTION,

0005315005 SOLVES ANY GIVEN SUBTRACTION EQUATION INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS USING

0005325 VALUE OF COINS

0005325001 MULTIPLIES MONEY VALUES USING DOLLARS AND DECIMAL NOTATION.

0005325002 DIVIDES MONEY VALUES USING DOLLAR AND DECIMAL NOTATION.

OF THE BASIC SUBTRACTION FACTS, OPERATIONS AND FUNCTIONS.

DIGIT SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS.

NUMBERS, NEITHER OF WHICH HAS MORE THAN 4 DIGITS.

PROBLEM INVOLVING SUBTRACTION, AND FIND THE ANSWER.

OPERATION INVOLVING WHOLE NUMBERS USING THE SUBTRACTION ALGORITHM.

NUMBERS AND DECIMAL NOTATION.

WHOLE AND DECIMAL NOTATION.

| | | |
|------------|--|------------------|
| 0006005 | ADDITION | |
| 0006005001 | FIND THE MISSING ADDEND IN AN INCOMPLETE ADDITION | SENTENCE AN I |
| 0006005002 | ADD NUMBERS WITH 3 OR MORE DIGITS. | DIGI |
| 0006015 | BASES | |
| 0006015001 | COUNT IN BASE 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. | 7, |
| 0006015002 | GIVEN A BASE TEN NUMBER, EXPRESS IT AS A NUMBER IN A | BASE LESS PRES |
| 0006015003 | GIVEN A NUMBER IN A BASE LESS THAN 10, EXPRESS IT AS A | BASE TEN SS TI |
| 0006025 | DECIMALS | |
| 0006025001 | WRITE SENTENCES USING DECIMAL NUMERALS TO REPRESENT | PHYSICAL AL NU |
| 0006025002 | STUDENT READS RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM. | DECIM |
| 0006025003 | WRITES RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM. | FORM |
| 0006025004 | DEMONSTRATE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELATIONSHIP | BETWEEN D G OF |
| 0006025005 | EXPRESS A GIVEN DECIMAL TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER | 10, 100, THE M |
| 0006025006 | STUDENT SOLVES ADDITION PROBLEMS WITH RATIONALS IN | DECIMAL PROBLEMS |
| 0006025007 | ADD DECIMALS THROUGH 100,000. | 0. |

AN INCOMPLETE ADDITION SENTENCE.

DIGITS.

7, 8, 9.

EXPRESS IT AS A NUMBER IN A BASE LESS THAN TEN.

LESS THAN 10, EXPRESS IT AS A BASE TEN NUMBER.

AL NUMERALS TO REPRESENT PHYSICAL SITUATIONS.

DECIMAL FORM.

FORM.

OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DECIMALS AND COMMON FRACTIONS.

THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER 10, 100, OR 1000.

BLEMS WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM.

0.

0006025008 STUDENT SOLVES SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM. PROBLEMS

0006025009 SUBTRACT DECIMALS THROUGH 100,000. 100.

0006025010 EXPRESS FRACTIONS WHOSE DENOMINATORS ARE NOT FACTORS OF 100 AS DECIMALS. DENOMINATORS

0006025011 GIVEN ANY DECIMALS THROUGH 100,000, EXPRESS THEM AS FRACTIONS. 1000,

0006025012 WRITE ANY GIVEN DECIMAL THROUGH 100,000 IN WORD FORM AND IN NUMERICAL FORM. 100.

0006025013 SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM. WITH F

0006025014 SOLVES DIVISION PROBLEMS WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM. DIVISION

0006025015 GIVEN FRACTIONS WITH DENOMINATORS EXPRESSIBLE AS POWERS OF 10. RS EX

0006025016 RECOGNIZE REPEATING DECIMALS.

0006030 DIVISION

0006030001 USE THE CONVENTIONAL DIVISION ALGORITHM. ALGORI

0006030002 FIND THE QUOTIENT FOR A DIVISION PROBLEM WITH A 2,3 DIGIT DIVISOR. IN PRO

0006030003 EXPRESS REMAINDER IN DIVISION PROBLEM AS A COMMON FRACTION IN SIMPLE FORM. PROBLE

0006030004 GIVEN A DIVISION WORD PROBLEM WITH WHOLE NUMBERS, WRITE EQUATION WITH W

LEMS WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM.

00.

FACTORS ARE NOT FACTORS OF 100 AS DECIMALS AND PERCENTS.

000, EXPRESS THEM AS FRACTIONS.

100,000 IN WORD FORM AND IN NUMERICAL FORM.

WITH RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM.

RATIONALS IN DECIMAL FORM.

RS EXPRESSIBLE AS POWERS OF 10 TO 100,000, EXPRESS THEM AS DECIMALS.

ALGORITHM.

N PROBLEM WITH A 2,3 DIGIT DIVISOR.

PROBLEM AS A COMMON FRACTION IN SIMPLEST FORM.

IT LE NUMBERS, WRITE EQUATION FOR PROBLEM AND SOLVE EQUATION.

| | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|
| 0006035 | ESTIMATION | |
| 0006035001 | ESTIMATE AND COMPARE PERIMETERS OF POLYGONS, AS | RECTANGLES, OTHERS |
| 0006040 | EXPONENTIAL NOTATION | |
| 0006040001 | WRITE A NUMERAL IN EXPANDED FORM AS THE INDICATED SUM OF PRODUCTS OF THE NUMERAL FOR A NUMBER GIVEN IN EXPANDED FORM. | FOR GIVEN |
| 0006040002 | EXPRESS NUMBERS IN EXPANDED FORM BY USING EXPONENTIAL | NOTATION FOR |
| 0006040003 | USE EXPONENTIAL NOTATION TO REPRESENT NUMBERS. | REPRESENT |
| 0006040004 | WRITE NUMBERS IN EXPANDED FORM WITH EXPONENTIAL | NOTATION, FORM |
| 0006040005 | GIVEN A NUMBER IN EXPONENTIAL FORM, DESCRIBE THE BASE AND EXPONENTIAL FORM OF THE PRODUCT. | AL F |
| 0006045 | FRACTIONS | |
| 0006045001 | ADD UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND EXPRESS SUM IN LOWEST TERMS. | PRES |
| 0006045002 | ADD 2 OR 3 LIKE FRACTIONS AND EXPRESS SUM IN | LOWEST TERMS AND E |
| 0006045003 | SOLVES ADDITION PROBLEMS WITH UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS. | TH U |
| 0006045004 | EXPRESS GIVEN FRACTIONS IN LOWEST TERMS. | LOWE |
| 0006045005 | SUBTRACT A FRACTION FROM A FRACTION WHERE REGROUPING IS NOT NECESSARY. | FRACT |
| 0006045006 | SUBTRACT UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND EXPRESS THE DIFFERENCE IN LOWEST TERMS. | ND E |

ETERS OF POLYGONS, AS RECTANGLES, TRIANGLES, PARALLELOGRAMS.

FORM AS THE INDICATED SUM OF PRODUCTS OF EACH DIGIT AND A MULTIPLE OF TEN. WRITE
VEN IN EXPANDED FORM.

FORM BY USING EXPONENTIAL NOTATION

REPRESENT NUMBERS.

FORM WITH EXPONENTIAL NOTATION.

AL FORM, DESCRIBE THE BASE AND EXPONENT, WRITE AS PRODUCT OF LIKE FACTORS. FIND

EXPRESS SUM IN LOWEST TERMS.

ND EXPRESS SUM IN LOWEST TERMS.

TH UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS.

LOWEST TERMS.

FRACTION WHEN REGROUPING IS NOT NECESSARY AND WRITE THE DIFFERENCE IN LOWEST TERMS.

ND EXPRESS THE DIFFERENCE IN LOWEST TERMS.

- 0006045007 STUDENT SOLVES SUBTRACTION PROBLEMS WITH UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMBERS.
- 0006045008 MULTIPLY FRACTIONS OR MIXED FRACTIONS BY A WHOLE NUMBER AND EXPRESS THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.
- 0006045009 MULTIPLY A FRACTION BY A FRACTION, A FRACTION BY A MIXED NUMBER, OR A MIXED NUMBER BY A FRACTION, AND EXPRESS THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.
- 0006045010 SOLVE MULTIPLICATION PROBLEMS IN FRACTIONAL FORM.
- 0006045011 SOLVE DIVISION PROBLEMS IN FRACTIONAL FORM.
- 0006045012 DIVIDE A WHOLE NUMBER BY A FRACTION OR A MIXED NUMBER, AND DIVIDE A FRACTION OR A MIXED NUMBER BY A WHOLE NUMBER.
- 0006045013 DIVIDE A FRACTION BY A FRACTION OR A MIXED FRACTION, AND DIVIDE A MIXED FRACTION BY A FRACTION OR A MIXED FRACTION.
- 0006060 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CIRCLE -
- 0006060001 FIND THE AREA OF A CIRCLE USING THE CORRECT FORMULA.
- 0006060002 RECOGNIZE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CIRCUMFERENCE AND THE DIAMETER OF A CIRCLE.
- 0006060003 FIND THE CIRCUMFERENCE OF A CIRCLE USING THE CORRECT FORMULA.
- 0006065 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONGRUENCE -
- 0006065001 USING A COMPASS AND/OR STRAIGHTEDGE, FIND WHETHER TWO LINE SEGMENTS ARE CONGRUENT, AND WHETHER TWO TRIANGLES ARE CONGRUENT.

ITEMS WITH UNLIKE FRACTIONS AND MIXED NUMERALS.

CTIONS BY A WHOLE NUMBER AND EXPRESS THE ANSWER IN LOWEST TERMS.

N, A FRACTION BY A MIXED NUMBER, OR A MIXED FRACTION BY A MIXED NUMBER, AND
MS.

FRACTIONAL FORM.

IONAL FORM.

ION OR A MIXED NUMBER, AND DIVIDE A FRACTION OR A MIXED FRACTION BY A WHOLE

OR A MIXED FRACTION, AND DIVIDE A MIXED FRACTION BY A MIXED FRACTION.

E -

THE CORRECT FORMULA.

EN THE CIRCUMFERENCE AND THE DIAMETER OF A CIRCLE.

LE USING THE CORRECT FORMULA.

UENCE -

DGE, FIND WHETHER TWO LINE SEGMENTS ARE CONGRUENT, WHETHER TWO ANGLES ARE

GLS ARE CONGRUENT.

0006070 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - CONSTRUCTIONS - CONSTRUCT

0006070001 USING A PROTRACTOR AND A STRAIGHTEDGE, CONSTRUCT AND MEASURE AN AIGHTED

2 DEGREES,

0006070002 USING A COMPASS, CONSTRUCT THE BISECTOR OF A GIVEN ANGLE. HE BISE

0006070003 GIVEN THE DIAMETER OR RADIUS OF A CIRCLE, USE A COMPASS TO CONSTRUCT OF A C

0006080 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - LINES - LINES -

0006080001 IDENTIFIES PARALLEL, INTERSECTING, AND PERPENDICULAR LINES. CTING,

0006080002 CONSTRUCT PARALLEL LINES.

0006080003 CONSTRUCT A LINE PERPENDICULAR TO A GIVEN LINE. AR TO A

0006110 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - SYMBOLS AND NOTATION - SYMBOLS

0006110001 GIVEN AN ILLUSTRATION OF A GEOMETRIC FIGURE, DESCRIBE IT USING THE GEOMETRIC

0006120 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TERMINOLOGY - TERMINOL

0006120001 DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF BASIC TERMS RELATED TO GEOMETRY. IC TERMS

0006125 GEOMETRY (PLANE FIGURES) - TRIANGLE - TRIANGLE

0006125001 SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING THE MEASUREMENT OF INACCESSIBLE HEIGHTS AND MEASURE

SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

CONSTRUCTIONS -

PAGE 91

WRIGHTEDGE, CONSTRUCT AND MEASURE ANGLES; THE MEASURE SHOULD BE CORRECT TO WITHIN

THE BISECTOR OF A GIVEN ANGLE.

OF A CIRCLE, USE A COMPASS TO CONSTRUCT THE CIRCLE.

LINES -

ECTING, AND PERPENDICULAR LINES.

AR TO A GIVEN LINE.

SYMBOLS AND NOTATION -

GEOMETRIC FIGURE, DESCRIBE IT USING THE CORRECT SYMBOL.

TERMINOLOGY -

BASIC TERMS RELATED TO GEOMETRY.

TRIANGLE -

MEASUREMENT OF INACCESSIBLE HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES INDIRECTLY USING THE PROPERTIES OF

0006125002

RECOGNIZE THE PROPERTIES OF ISOSCELES TRIANGLES, SCALENE TRIANGLE OF
THE FACT THAT THE LONGEST SIDE OF A TRIANGLE IS OPPOSITE THE ANGLE OF

0006125003

FIND VOLUME OF A TRIANGLE USING $U = 1/2 BH$.

0006130

GEOMETRY (SIZE AND SHAPE)

0006130001

ESTIMATE THE AREA OF AN IRREGULAR PLANE REGION BY USE OF A GRID WHERE
OF THE INNER AND OUTER AREAS.

0006135

GEOMETRY (SOLIDS)

0006135001

GIVEN CLOSED SURFACES, IDENTIFIES A RIGHT PRISM.

0006135002

GIVEN CLOSED SURFACES, IDENTIFIES PYRAMIDS, CYLINDERS, AND CONES.

0006135003

MAKE MODELS OF VARIOUS PRISMS AND FIND THEIR SURFACE AREAS.

0006135004

FIND THE VOLUME OF A RECTANGULAR PRISM.

0006135005

CONSTRUCT THE SEVEN SOMA PIECES WHEN GIVEN PICTURES OF THEM.

0006135006

CONSTRUCT MODELS OF SPACE FIGURES (SPHERE, CYLINDER, CONE, PRISM, A

0006135007

GIVEN STRUCTURE OR PICTURE OF A STRUCTURE OF SOMA PIECES, CONSTR

0006140

GEOMETRY (SPACE RELATIONSHIPS)

ISOSCELES TRIANGLES, SCALENE TRIANGLES, AND EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES, SUCH AS
 THE SIDE OF A TRIANGLE IS OPPOSITE THE ANGLE OF GREATEST MEASURE.

THE AREA $U = \frac{1}{2} BH$.

APPROXIMATE A PLANE REGION BY USE OF A GRID WHERE AN APPROXIMATION TO THE AREA IS THE AVERAGE

CONSTRUCTS A RIGHT PRISM.

CONSTRUCTS PYRAMIDS, CYLINDERS, AND CONES.

AND FIND THEIR SURFACE AREAS.

RIGHT PRISM.

CONSTRUCTS WHEN GIVEN PICTURES OF THEM.

CONSTRUCTS SPHERE, CYLINDER, CONE, PRISM, AND PYRAMID.

CONSTRUCTS A STRUCTURE OF SOMA PIECES, CONSTRUCT A DUPLICATE.

0006140001 IDENTIFIES SETS OF POINTS INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE A CLOSED SURF

0006140002 RECOGNIZE THAT A LINE AND A PLANE ARE BOTH SUBSETS OF SPACE.

0006140003 RECOGNIZE THAT A LINE (ONE DIMENSIONAL SPACE) IS A SUBSET OF A

0006140004 RECOGNIZE THE REFLECTION OF A PLANE FIGURE IN A MIRROR AND DRAW D

0006145 GRAPHS

0006145001 CONSTRUCT A PICTURE GRAPH USING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT P

0006145002 CONSTRUCT A LINE GRAPH USING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT U

0006145003 CONSTRUCT A BAR GRAPH USING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT B

0006145004 CONSTRUCT A CIRCLE GRAPH USING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT C

0006145005 COLLECTS DATA.

0006145006 REPRESENTS DATA IN TABLES AND GRAPHS.

0006145007 INTERPRETS DATA.

0006180 MEASUREMENT (LINEAR)

0006180001 MEASURES LENGTHS OF OBJECTS IN EIGHT AND SIXTEENTH INCHES.

INSIDE, ON, OR OUTSIDE A CLOSED SURFACE.

PLANE ARE BOTH SUBSETS OF SPACE,

DIMENSIONAL SPACE) IS A SUBSET OF A PLANE (TWO-DIMENSIONAL SPACE),

A PLANE FIGURE IN A MIRROR AND DRAW DIAGRAMS.

SING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT PICTURE GRAPH.

G DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT LINE GRAPH.

DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT BAR GRAPH.

ING DATA PRESENTED IN A DIFFERENT CIRCLE GRAPH.

ND GRAPHS.

| | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 0006180002 | USE THE METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASURE FOR LENGTH. | |
| 0006180003 | USING ENGLISH UNITS, MAKE LINEAR MEASUREMENTS TO A SIMPLEST TERMS. | GIVEN LEVEL OF |
| 0006185 | MEASUREMENT (LIQUID) | |
| 0006185001 | USING ENGLISH UNITS, MAKE LIQUID MEASUREMENTS TO A SIMPLEST TERMS. | GIVEN LEVEL OF |
| 0006190 | MEASUREMENT (PRECISION) | |
| 0006190001 | EXPLAIN WHY MEASUREMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETELY ACCURATE AND WHAT IS MEANT BY | |
| 0006190002 | WORK WITH APPROXIMATE NUMBERS. FOR EXAMPLE, KNOW THAT INCHES TO THE NEAREST HUNDREDTH OF AN INCH AS AN AREA | THE AREA OF A BETWEEN 6.4 X |
| 0006205 | MEASUREMENT (TEMPERATURE) | |
| 0006205001 | RECORD TO THE NEAREST DEGREE TEMPERATURE READINGS ON THE FAHRENHEIT SCALE | |
| 0006210 | MEASUREMENT (TIME) | |
| 0006210001 | EXPRESS TIME GIVEN ON 24 HOUR BASIS, ON A 12 HOUR BASIS AND VICE VERSA | |
| 0006220 | MULTIPLICATION | |
| 0006220001 | FIND THE PRODUCT OF 2 NUMBERS, EACH NUMBER HAVING 2 OR MORE DIGITS. | |

FOR LENGTH.

OF MEASUREMENTS TO A GIVEN LEVEL OF ACCURACY AND RECORD YOUR MEASURES IN

OF MEASUREMENTS TO A GIVEN LEVEL OF ACCURACY AND RECORD YOUR MEASURES IN

COMPLETELY ACCURATE AND WHAT IS MEANT BY STANDARD UNITS OF MEASURE.

FOR EXAMPLE, KNOW THAT THE AREA OF A RECTANGLE WHOSE SIDES MEASURE 6.5 AND 3.6
OF AN INCH AS AN AREA BETWEEN 6.4 X 3.5 AND 6.6 X 3.7 SQUARE INCHES.

SCALE TEMPERATURE READINGS ON THE FAHRENHEIT SCALE.

VERSA, ON A 12 HOUR BASIS AND VICE VERSA.

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| 0006220002 | GIVEN A WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING MULTIPLICATION OF WHOLE NUMBERS, WITH AN EQUATION. |
| 0006230 | NUMBER SYSTEMS (EARLY) |
| 0006230001 | AFTER EXAMINING NUMBER SYSTEMS OTHER THAN OUR OWN, THE STUDENT WILL UNDERSTAND THE NUMBER SYSTEM. |
| 0006235 | NUMBERS (INTEGERS) |
| 0006235001 | RECOGNIZE THE USE OF THE NUMBER LINE IN THE EXPLANATION OF INTEGERS. |
| 0006235002 | GIVEN AN INTEGER, RECOGNIZE WHETHER IT IS LESS THAN, EQUAL TO, OR GREATER THAN ANOTHER INTEGER. |
| 0006235003 | RECOGNIZE THAT THE INTEGERS (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WHOLE NUMBERS AND ZERO) ARE A SUBSET OF THE RATIONAL NUMBERS. |
| 0006235004 | DETERMINE GREATER THAN, LESS THAN, AND BETWEENNESS FOR (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE) INTEGERS. |
| 0006235005 | FIND THE ADDITIVE INVERSE (OPPOSITE) AND EACH INTEGER BY USING THE NUMBER LINE. |
| 0006235006 | RECOGNIZE INTEGERS AS NEGATIVE NUMBERS. |
| 0006235007 | ADD INTEGERS. |
| 0006235008 | USE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTY OF ADDITION FOR INTEGERS. |
| 0006235009 | FIND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO INTEGERS. |
| 0006235010 | SOLVE WORD PROBLEMS REQUIRING THE ADDITION OF TWO INTEGERS. |

S, USING MULTIPLICATION OF WHOLE NUMBERS, WRITE AN EQUATION FOR THE PROBLEM AND SOLVE THE

T SYSTEMS OTHER THAN OUR OWN, THE STUDENT WILL LIST A MINIMUM OF TWO ADVANTAGES OF OUR

NUMBER LINE IN THE EXPLANATION OF INTEGERS.

TO, WHETHER IT IS LESS THAN, EQUAL TO, OR GREATER THAN ANOTHER GIVEN INTEGER.

S AND (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WHOLE NUMBERS AND ZERO) ARE AN EXTENSION OF THE WHOLE NUMBERS.

LESS THAN, AND BETWEENNESS FOR (POSITIVE, NEGATIVE, AND ZERO) INTEGERS.

THE OPPOSITE) AND EACH INTEGER BY USING THE NUMBER LINE.

IVF NUMBERS.

Y OF ADDITION FOR INTEGERS.

TWO INTEGERS.

| | |
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| 0006235011 | GRAPH ORDERED PAIRS OF INTEGERS ON A COORDINATE SYSTEM. |
| 0006235012 | RECOGNIZE THAT THERE IS NO SMALLEST OR LARGEST RATIONAL NUMBER BETWEEN |
| 0006245 | NUMBERS (RATIONAL AND IRRATIONAL) |
| 0006245001 | IDENTIFY RATIONAL NUMBERS FROM SETS OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS. |
| 0006245002 | COMPLETE EQUATIONS DEALING WITH EQUALITY AND INEQUALITY OF RATIONAL N |
| 0006245003 | DEFINE VOCABULARY OF TERMS USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE STUDY OF FRAC |
| 0006245004 | USE NEGATIVE NUMBERS IN MANY DIFFERENT SITUATIONS. |
| 0006245005 | RECOGNIZE THAT $1/1$ OR 1 IS AN IDENTITY ELEMENT FOR MULTIPLICATION |
| 0006245006 | MULTIPLY RATIONAL NUMBERS. |
| 0006245007 | USE THE COMMUTATIVE PROPERTIES OF MULTIPLICATION FOR RATIONAL NUMB |
| 0006245008 | USE THE ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION FOR RATIONAL NUMB |
| 0006245009 | USE THE DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY OF MULTIPLICATION WITH RESPECT TO AD |
| 0006245010 | RECOGNIZE THE MULTIPLICATIVE INVERSE (RECIPROCAL) FOR EVERY POSITIV |
| 0006245011 | RELATE CONCEPTS OF DECIMALS TO RATIONAL NUMBERS AND LONG DIVISION. |

ON A COORDINATE SYSTEM.

TWEE LEST OR LARGEST RATIONAL NUMBER BETWEEN TWO POSITIVE INTEGERS.

L)

SETS OF EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS.

AL N EQUALITY AND INEQUALITY OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.

ERAC IN CONNECTION WITH THE STUDY OF FRACTIONS AND RATIONAL NUMBERS.

FFERENT SITUATIONS.

ATIO DENTITY ELEMENT FOR MULTIPLICATION IN THE SET OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.

NUMB OF MULTIPLICATION FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS.

NUMB MULTIPLICATION FOR RATIONAL NUMBERS.

AD OF MULTIPLICATION WITH RESPECT TO ADDITION OF RATIONAL NUMBERS.

TIVE VERSE (RECIPROCAL) FOR EVERY POSITIVE RATIONAL NUMBER EXCEPT ZERO AND USE IT IN

RATIONAL NUMBERS AND LONG DIVISION.

| | | |
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| 0006245012 | RECOGNIZE THAT THE OPERATION OF DIVISION IS THE INVERSE OF MULTIP | NUMBERS. |
| 0006245013 | DIVIDE RATIONAL NUMBERS. | |
| 0006245014 | RECOGNIZE THAT THE RATIONAL NUMBERS (POSITIVE AND AND ZERO) ARE AN EXTENSION OF THE INTEGERS. | NEGATIVE |
| 0006245015 | RECOGNIZE THAT THE RATIONAL NUMBER SYSTEM IS DENSE; THERE IS A RATIONAL NUMBER. | THAT IS, |
| 0006250 | NUMBERS (WHOLE) | |
| 0006250001 | USE THE DISTRIBUTIVE LAW FOR MULTIPLICATION OVER | ADDITION |
| 0006250002 | DEMONSTRATE WHETHER OR NOT THE OPERATIONS OF ADDITION | AND SUBTR |
| 0006250003 | DEMONSTRATE WHETHER OR NOT THE OPERATIONS OF ASSOCIATIVE. | DIVISION |
| 0006250004 | DEMONSTRATE WHETHER OR NOT THE OPERATIONS OF ASSOCIATIVE. | DIVISION |
| 0006250005 | USE THE DISTRIBUTIVE LAW FOR DIVISION OVER ADDITION AND | SUBTRACTI |
| 0006250006 | DEMONSTRATE WHETHER OR NOT THE OPERATIONS OF | DIVISION |
| 0006265 | PERCENTAGE | |
| 0006265001 | INTERPRET PERCENT AS A RATIO IN WHICH THE SECOND NUMBER | IS ALWAYS |
| 0006265002 | RELATE PERCENT NOTATION TO FRACTIONS AND DECIMALS. | |

MULTIPLICATION OF DIVISION IS THE INVERSE OF MULTIPLICATION IN THE SET OF POSITIVE RATIONAL

NUMBERS (POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE WHOLE NUMBERS, POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FRACTIONS.
OF THE INTEGERS.

NUMBER SYSTEM IS DENSE; THAT IS, BETWEEN EACH TWO DIFFERENT RATIONAL NUMBERS,

FOR MULTIPLICATION OVER ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

THE OPERATIONS OF ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION ARE COMMUTATIVE AND ASSOCIATIVE.

THE OPERATIONS OF DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION ARE COMMUTATIVE AND

THE OPERATIONS OF DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION ARE COMMUTATIVE AND

FOR DIVISION OVER ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION USING ONE PLACE DIVISORS.

THE OPERATIONS OF DIVISION AND MULTIPLICATION HAVE AN IDENTITY ELEMENT.

WAYS IN WHICH THE SECOND NUMBER IS ALWAYS 100.

0006265003 SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING PERCENTAGE DISCOUNT.

0006265004 SOLVE ALL THREE CASES OF PERCENTAGE PROBLEMS AS PROBLEMS IN WHICH THEY RATIOS.

0006270 PLACE VALUE

0006270001 EXPRESS ORALLY AND WRITE NUMERALS FOR NUMBERS TO BILLIONS.

0006270002 DESCRIBE THE PLACE VALUE OF EACH DIGIT OF A NUMBER TO BILLIONS AND G

0006275 PROBABILITY

0006275001 CARRIES OUT SIMPLE EXPERIMENTS IN PROBABILITY.

0006275002 RECORDS SIMPLE EXPERIMENTS IN PROBABILITY.

0006275003 INTERPRETS RESULTS FROM SIMPLE EXPERIMENTS IN PROBABILITY.

0006280 PROPORTION

0006280001 USE PROPORTIONS IN PROBLEMS ABOUT THE LENGTH OF SIDES IN SIMILAR TRIANG

0006285 RATIO

0006285001 USE EQUIVALENT RATIOS TO CONVERT FRACTIONS TO DECIMALS AND CONVERSELY

NTAGE DISCOUNT.

HEY NTAGE PROBLEMS AS PROBLEMS IN WHICH THEY FIND THE MISSING TERM OF TWO EQUIVALENT

ALS FOR NUMBERS TO BILLIONS.

ND EACH DIGIT OF A NUMBER TO BILLIONS AND GIVE THE DIGITS VALUE IN EXPANDED FORM.

IN PROBABILITY.

PROBABILITY.

Y. EXPERIMENTS IN PROBABILITY.

ANG OUT THE LENGTH OF SIDES IN SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

0006285002 SOLVE RATIO PROBLEMS WHERE SOME OR ALL OF THE TERMS OF THE RATIO

0006285003 RELATE RATIOS TO GEOMETRY.

0006290 SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

0006290001 EXPRESS LARGE NUMBERS BY USING SCIENTIFIC NOTATION.

0006310 STATISTICS

0006310001 DETERMINES AVERAGE BY PERFORMING THE APPROPRIATE PROBLEM SITUATION

0006315 SUBTRACTION

0006315001 SUBTRACT NUMBERS WITH 3 OR MORE DIGITS.

0006315002 GIVEN A WORD PROBLEM INVOLVING ADDITION AND/OR SUBTRACTI
PROBLEM AND SOLVE THE EQUATION.

SOME OR ALL OF THE TERMS OF THE RATIOS ARE WRITTEN AS DECIMALS.

SING SCIENTIFIC NOTATION,

FORMING THE APPROPRIATE PROBLEM SITUATIONS.

MORE DIGITS.

IVING ADDITION AND/OR
TION.

SUBTRACTION OF WHOLE NUMBERS, WRITE AN EQUATION FOR THE